



# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 14

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, April 17, 1930

No. 52

## Red & White Store

SEED POTATOES as advertised last week were delayed. Will arrive NEXT WEEK.

We have 10 boxes of Wrapped Newton Apples, long keepers, at \$3 each. Rome Beauty, Winesaps and Spits also in stock.

We have Orange Pekoe Tea (bulk) at 60c lb.

Special—2 pairs Men's Sox at 25c; and a full line Men's Dress and Work Shirts at a price within reach of all.

We will ship your eggs to the Pool and pay by grade in 15 or 30 doz lots 16c on delivery and balance 1st June. Try a shipment.

Garden Seeds—McKenzie's, Simmer's and Steel-Briggs.

## Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

## John Deere Farm Tractor ADVANTAGES

Gives more power with less weight; is simpler and sturdier; has lower fuel and oil costs; lower upkeep costs; longer life; and the PRICE IS REDUCED.

We have two Fordson Tractors (reconditioned) with Oliver 2-bottom Plows, in splendid mechanical condition, and as good as new. Suitable terms can be arranged.

## COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

If you have anything to sell, now is the time to offer it for sale by advertising it in The Advance

WE HAVE A GOOD SUPPLY  
OF :

Stock Food  
Chicken Sundries  
Garden Seed

Everything in Hardware

## Banner Hardware

## Fresh & Smoked FISH

Try Our Corned Beef

BULK LARD  
18c Lb

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

## One Ratepayer Gives Reasons Why He is Opposed to Hospital Scheme

Chinook, April 12, 1930.  
Editor The Advance:

In view of the recent agitation regarding a municipal hospital scheme including this district, I would very much appreciate a small amount of space in your valuable paper to set forth my views.

To many this proposal will appear to be both logical and feasible. We all realize the necessity of having established hospital centres, where those requiring professional care will receive it. We also realize that on these sparsely settled prairies these centres are only too few. But, on the other hand, is there a district better served than our own? I think a word of tribute to Dr. Esler for the splendid service he is rendering this and surrounding districts would not be amiss. We all appreciate the pleasant and skillful manner in which he discharges his professional duties. To many he has doubtless been the means of saving their lives. Such service as this cannot be underestimated. Each year sees an increase in the number of those who find it impossible to pay their taxes and a corresponding decrease in the w.l.o. contribute to the municipal treasury. Also, it is a well known fact that in this as well as adjacent municipalities, there are hundreds of acres of deserted and vacant land off which not one cent of revenue is being collected, nor is there likely to be any. So why add the proverbial straw to the proverbial camel's back? Why saddle the already overtaxed ratepayer with a white elephant.

Consider, first of all, the construction costs of an institution the size of this necessity would be. Then, don't stop there; the place will have to be equipped, and hospital supplies are expensive to say the least. (If you don't believe me ask your local druggist for a thermometer for example.) We must have our hospital staffed. Have you any idea of what the monthly expenditure in salaries alone would be? Don't forget the upkeep—repairs, heating, lighting, breakages, replacing lost articles, general depreciation on all equipment, etc. Now, viewing the situation in the light of common sense and reason, and considering the number, or more expressly, the few who are annually paying taxes, do you really think this a feasible idea?

Then is it logical to have such an institution at Youngstown? Is it central? Is it readily accessible to those who would be contributing to its support? What advantages does Youngtown offer that—say Chinook—doesn't offer? Will the greatest number of people be most advantageously served at Youngtown? In a nutshell, is the scheme logical? Consider carefully then, oh ye ratepayers these questions. Remembering too, that Youngtown is within a few miles of the border of the Chinook hospital District and less than 40 miles from the town itself. It is also well to bear in mind

the fact that in all probability a hospital in Youngtown would mean that there would be no doctor between Oyen and that town. Do you believe such concentration of medical service advisable? Instead of having one large hospital in one corner of the district, why not a small hospital for our own town and let Youngtown follow suit. In this way the greatest number of people would be cared for in the most satisfactory and economical manner.

### RATEPAYER

### Alberta Govt. Notice

The following is a telephone communication from an official of the agricultural department of the provincial government on Wednesday, requesting its publication:

"The wheat areas in the southern and central parts of the province have been effected by wheat chalk stem, an insect that cuts the wheat. For protection the farmers should sow a narrow strip of wheat around the outside as soon as possible, as the fly lays its eggs in the first wheat."

### S. W. Warren Injured

On Friday afternoon, S. W. Warren, about 10 miles south of town, while putting a pulley on his windmill, fell to the ground, a distance of 25 feet, breaking his right ankle and badly bruising his left leg. Mr. Warren was at once taken to the Cerebral hospital, where Dr. Esler set the break. Mr. Warren returned home the same evening.

### Public Notice

Weather permitting, the Cemetery Committee intends to mow the grass in the cemetery on Monday afternoon, April 21. All parties having plots are requested to be present to protect their property.

### VILLAGE COUNCIL.

### Closed for Easter

The Chinook Consolidated school closes for the Easter holidays today (Thursday). It will reopen on April 28 for the final term. The staff will leave for Calgary Friday morning.

### Notice of Sitting of Court of Revision

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Roll for the Chinook Consolidated S.D., No. 16, of the Province of Alberta, has been completed, and the same may be examined at the office of the Secretary, and the Board of Trustees of the said school district will sit as a Court of Revision to hear assessment appeals at the Consolidated School on the 28th day of April, 1930, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m. and no person who does not appear at the said time and place will be entitled to appeal from the decision of the said Court of Revision to the District Court. Dated at Chinook this 7th day of April, 1930.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,  
Secretary.

Table Salt, 2 15c sacks ---- 19c  
Lux Washing Powder, 3 pkgs - 35c

### Veg. Combination

2 cans Peas  
1 can Corn  
1 can Tomatoes  
1 can Wax Beans  
1 can Spinach  
6 cans  
FOR  
\$1.00

### Fruit Combination

1 can Peaches  
1 can Pears  
1 can Pineapple  
2 cans Plums  
5 cans  
FOR  
\$1.00

Rhubarb, 3 lbs for ---- 25c  
Corn Flakes, any brand, 3 pkgs - 32c

MACARONI  
3 packages for 25c

Lemon Cookies (Fresh)  
2 lbs for 48c

Salmon, pink, tall tins, 3 tins -- 69c  
Life Buoy Soap, 5 bars ----- 39c

Golden Ripe Bananas  
2 lbs for 27c

Pumpkin (Choice)  
2 tins for 35c

QUALITY Should Be Considered as Well as Price

"CHINOOK'S LOCAL STORE"

## HURLEY'S

Fresh Fruits

Fresh Vegetables

## The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers'  
Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

## Hanna Herald is Continuing the Fight

Some weeks ago The Hanna Herald started out to locate the party responsible for the blacklisting of the Drouth Area by the Canadian Farm Loan Board. It is getting the guilty one in a close corner, as the two editorials following will show:

With Jas. Murray, provincial superintendent of the Alberta division, Canadian Farm Loan Board, stating that responsibility for the "blacklisting" of certain portions of Alberta lies with the Board's head office (Commissioner McLean), it is only reasonable to expect a conclusive showdown on this farm loan question before long.

It will be remembered that Commissioner McLean denied to Robert Gardiner, M.P., "that he had issued instructions to the Provincial Board that any area in the Province should be blacklisted and that no loans should be made."

Just as emphatically, and over his own signature in a letter to an applicant from this district, Mr. Murray states: "Your application for loan was duly received, but fee of \$10 required by the Board was not enclosed. This does not matter particularly, as, since our last letter, our head office at Ottawa has decided, for the present, at least, and until conditions improve, that applications will not be considered from certain areas, because of many adverse seasons over a period of years."

If there is any merit in the operation of the Canadian Farm Loan Board; any reason for its functioning at the expense of the Canadian taxpayer, and upon the authority of the Canadian Government, the existing situation should be cleaned up now, once and for all.

Discrimination has been shown against this area of the province. Commissioner McLean denies responsibility for such discrimination, but the Alberta superintendent, over his signature, places such responsibility upon the head office. Commissioner McLean is understood to be the supreme head of the Canadian Farm Loan Board. As such it is his duty to

(Continued on back page).

### THIS WEEK

We Are Showing Work Shoes,  
Dress Shoes, Oxfords, Fancy Sox

Running Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Men  
and Boys. Prices Lower Than Ever

See bargains I am offering for \$1 at my Saturday Sale

S. H. SMITH

You can buy Salada quality  
at three cups for a cent

# TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

## The Problem Of Unemployment

The nations of the world, and more especially those of the white race, and of these those most highly industrialized, are confronted with a common problem which is becoming increasingly acute, namely, unemployment, resulting from a lack of gainful employment for hundreds of thousands of people, able, willing and competent to work, but who are unable to secure it.

The present situation is a paradox. No less competent an authority than the United States President's Committee on Recent Economic Changes reaches the conclusion that the rise in unemployment in recent years is not so much the result of recession in industry, closed factories and general depression,—usually advanced as causes of unemployment,—as it is the direct outcome of prosperity itself.

In other words, the intensified activity which has characterized progress in the past decade has likewise intensified, and in a sense created anew, one fundamental economic problem—the problem of unemployment.

The problem of unemployment has been recognized since the war as a serious one in Great Britain, and greater publicity has been given the British situation than in other countries, largely because of the fact that in Britain, with its schemes of unemployment insurance, facilities existed for obtaining a more accurate accounting of the actual number out of work. It is now becoming more generally known that the percentage of unemployed to population is almost as high in many other countries, and higher in some. And the number of the enforced idle is increasing, until it is now estimated that 20,000,000 or more throughout the world are unemployed. The situation in Canada is decidedly better than it is in the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, and most other countries. Even so, unemployment is a subject of growing concern in this Dominion to all Governments, municipalities, labor organizations and business interests in general.

Of course, in a young and developing country like Canada, and particularly in view of its long winter months which necessarily slow up many of our major activities, there always has been, and in all probability, always will be seasonal unemployment. That is unavoidable, and those engaged in occupations which must slow up, or be temporarily suspended in the winter, must, like the farmer, earn a sufficient amount in the months of activity to carry him through the slack period.

But why, following one of the most active years in the industrial history of Canada, with building construction records greater than ever before known, with development works of all kinds in progress, unemployment, practically unknown, business maintained at a high peak, which was the situation during the first three-quarters of 1929, should the unemployed problem be more acute than ever in the late fall and winter months? The answer cannot be found in any one thing, but is made up of many factors.

Let us consider Western Canada alone. In 1928, with a record crop volume of low grade, this country had to import over 50,000 harvesters, thus providing temporary employment which benefitted the whole country. In 1929 it was not necessary to import any harvest help, partly because of a 75% reduction in grain yield owing to drought conditions, but also largely because combined reaper-thresher machines, coupled with the use of motor trucks on a large scale, eliminated the work hitherto performed by manpower.

Decreased volume of production resulted in a heavy falling off of railway freight movement, and consequent large decrease in railway employment, which was accentuated by the general tie-up in the wheat markets. All down the line business was affected adversely, and unemployment grew.

Grain, take railways. Every year witnesses increased traction power of locomotives. In the United States the tractive power of locomotives per railway employee increased 11 per cent in the seven years between 1915 and 1920, but 35 per cent in the two years between 1925 and 1927. Here in Canada, the C.P.R. and C.N.R. are introducing huge locomotives of great power undreamed of ten years ago. Economies tending, with a record crop single train which not many years ago would have called for the operation of two or three trains. Thus the number of train crews is lessened.

Cheap electric energy distributed all over the country, with a multitude of new machines of all kinds, electrically operated, is replacing hundreds and thousands of small industries where much work was done by hand.

But, it will be said, great industries have been built up as a result of new inventions with other workers. The automobile industry, for example, the automobile industry, radio, aviation. True, but each replaces something else. Consider the automobile, and its companion the truck. It has replaced the manufacture of carriages, buggies, farm and other wagons. The making of harness is fast disappearing. Village blacksmith is almost extinct. On the one hand the automobile industry provides increased freight traffic for the railways; on the other hand it takes both freight and passenger traffic away from them.

One motor truck does the work of several horse drawn wagons; one combine replaces two binders, a threshing outfit, and a score or more stockers, teamsters, and other helpers. A motor driven power shovel or ditch digger supersedes a small army of laborers. The radio has silenced many a piano and phonograph. The moving picture has closed up the theatre with its travelling shows in all but the largest cities, and now the 'talkies' with their elaborate musical presentations are finishing the work, as well as throwing thousands of men and women engaged in theatre and moving pictures orchestras out of work. Each picture is its own orchestra.

Mass production aided by scientific methods has increased output of products of all kinds in ever increasing volume, employing one man where formerly a score found work. That one man receives greatly increased wages and enjoys a higher standard of living, but his high wages are but a mere fraction of the cost of production with cheap power, machinery, and mass production the main factors of cost. So while he and others prosper, and many people enjoy things formerly denied to them because of their cost, the unfortunate displaced in this onward march of progress are unemployed and in distress. With no work to be found for which by previous training and experience they are best fitted, they find all other avenues closed to them because the same progress is at work everywhere.

What is the solution? No man yet knows. It will be found, because it must be. The continuance of civilization depends upon it. In a word, as one writer puts it, something of the same kind of engineering efficiency which has brought about these displacements of man-power will have to be applied to the problem of finding openings for competent men where they are needed.

### Situation in Wheat

Grain Trade Not Only Too Suffer From Market Fluctuations

What Canadians need to do is to quit rocking the boat; there have been market crashes in stocks of all kinds during the past few months; industry on this continent has suffered, and it is foolish to single out the grain trade as the cause of all our misfortunes. The quoted price of Canadian stocks today is \$5,000,000,000 less than it

was in July last year. Why, then, all the recriminations because, on some 225,000,000 bushels of export wheat, the price has dropped 40 cents a bushel, or only some \$90,000,000 all told?—Lethbridge Herald.

### Does Away With Noise

Contractors in London Use Silencer On Road Drill

Equipped with a silencer which eliminates more than half the noise and much of the vibration, a pneumatic road drill attracted much attention when exhibited recently in London. It was made for the use of contractors who meet with protests against the noise made by the ordinary drill machine. The silencer, clustered around the centre of the drill, are designed on the principles of the motorcycle silencer.

### British Navy Sees Changes

Admiral Sir Hugh Watson Retires After Serving For 45 Years  
Admiral Sir Hugh Watson, who has served in the royal navy for 45 years, and has seen service in slave-cruising operations off East Africa, in the China and Mediterranean stations, and served throughout the World War, is retiring at his own request. He is 53 years of age. He was vice-admiral, commanding the reserve fleet 1920-28.

Rear Admiral H. E. Grace, son of the famous cricketer, has been promoted vice-admiral, and placed on the retired list. He is 54 years of age. During the war Rear-Admiral Grace, then a captain, commanded the Grafton, Yarmouth, Birkenhead and the new Vendictive.

The admiralty recently announced the promotion of Vice-Admiral Sir Ernle Chatfield, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, to admiral, his appointment to command the Mediterranean fleet was announced recently.

## A SPRING TONIC AN AID TO HEALTH

You Can Lay the Foundation Of Good Health Now By Building Up Your Blood and Strengthening Your Nerves Through the Use Of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The good old fashion of taking a tonic in the Springtime, like most of the customs of our grandparents, is based upon sound common sense and good medical practice. Winter is always a trying time for those who are not in rugged health. Many men, women and children go through the winter on reserve strength they have stored up during the sunny summer months, and grow increasingly pale and languid as the spring days approach. A tonic of the blood and nerves at this time will do much for such people, by putting color in the cheeks and burning that tired feeling that worries thousands of people at this season of the year.

It is impossible to be energetic if your blood is thin and weak, or if your nerves are frayed or shattered. You cannot compete with others if you do not get refreshing sleep at night, or if your appetite is poor if you are losing weight. You need a tonic at this time to give you efficiency now, as well as to save you from suffering later on. And in all the realm of medicine, there is no purer or better tonic than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills tone and enrich the blood which circulates through every portion of the body, strengthening the nerves and run-down organs, and bringing a feeling of new strength and energy to weak, easily tired, dependent men, women and children.

Mrs. L. Hupman, Summerville, Cal., writes:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been of the greatest benefit to me. A few years ago I was in a badly run down condition. I became so weak and nervous that I could scarcely go about, and doing my household work felt completely used up. Everything seemed to worry me, and I was in a very discouraged condition when I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon found the pills helping me, and continuing their use I fully regained my health. Since then I always take a few boxes in the Spring to build me up for the winter, and always I find the best results. I therefore cheerfully recommend these pills as the best of health-builders."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail for 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Saskatchewan Coal

Saskatchewan's coal production in 1929 was more than 100,000 tons higher than in 1928, and created a record for the province. Total production was 568,759 tons as compared with 464,428 tons in 1928.

As a verminiferous effective preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

The Aeroplane in the North  
The aeroplane has in the last few years been employed in the northland of Canada and its use for mail service, prospecting, and general commercial purposes is rapidly increasing.



**Enriches Every Recipe**  
**UNSWEETENED**

FREE RECIPE BOOK  
Write The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Dept. B, 140 St. Paul St. West, Montreal.



Alertness scores everywhere.

Wrigley's creates pep and energy and keeps you alert.

A 5¢ package may save you from going to sleep at the wheel of your car.

Makes pep



## British Headmasters Are Visiting Canada

Means Important Step Towards Empire Solidarity Says Official

The visit of the British public school headmasters is regarded by educational authorities throughout Canada as an important step toward the goal of empire solidarity and understanding, said Kenneth Lindsay, advance agent for the party, who returned to Montreal, having concluded a preliminary tour of the Dominion and completed arrangements for the tour. Mr. Lindsay left the city for Quebec and Saint John, N.B., where the 15 headmasters arrived on the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford."

Nine universities will be visited according to Mr. Lindsay. These include Dalhousie, McGill, Kingston and Toronto Universities, the Universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and Laval University, Quebec.

The party arrived in Montreal on April 11, having visited Halifax, Quebec, and Shawinigan Falls. They left Montreal for their western tour over Canadian Pacific lines on April 13, arriving at Ottawa on the same day. Thence they proceed to Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Vancouver and Victoria.

The headmasters are all principals of important British public schools. Among schools represented in the party are Charterhouse, Bedford, Christ's Hospital, Halesbury, St. Paul's, Marlborough, Appleworth, Manchester Grammar School, Mill Hill, Whitgift, Wrekin, George Watson and Dauntsey.

Appleworth College, important Catholic school, conducted by the Benedictine Order, is represented by V. P. Neville.

### Invention For Blind

Standard Typewriter Keyboard Can Be Converted Into Braille System

John Lamp, Tavistock druggist, has completed an invention whereby the keyboard on any standard make of typewriter may be converted into a Braille system keyboard for blind persons, who may wish to take up stenography.

The invention consists of a set of brass caps, embossed with Braille letters and figures instantly detachable.

Mr. Lamp, who has a blind daughter, has offered the invention free to institutions for the blind.

### Minaid's for Falling Hair.

Use Good Seed

In the opinion of a successful farmer and grain exhibitor, registered seed or seed closely traceable to registered is preferable because it produces uniformity in ripening, in appearance and in the shape of kernels. Impure or mixed seed is sure to produce a sample with different types and lacking in uniformity.

Largest Deposit Of Diatomite  
The largest deposit of diatomite in the Dominion at present known is in the vicinity of Quesnel in central British Columbia, where material of pure grade occurs in beds forty feet thick that extend over a huge area.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Remover at hand to remove them.

Doctor: Your throat is in a bad state. Have you ever tried gargling with salt water?  
Sailor: Yes, I've been shipwrecked a dozen times.

Remains of an old Roman wharf, where no doubt the emperors' pleasure galleys were once moored, have been found at Lake NeMI.

Minaid's has Wonderful Antiseptic Power.

## New Line To Bay Shortens Route

Sturgis Cut-Off Will Be Ready For Operation Early In May C.N.R. States

Construction work on the Sturgis-Hudson Bay Junction branch line of the Canadian National Railways will be finished about May 18, and the line will be turned over to the operating department on that date. An announcement to this effect was made recently by A. E. Warren, western vice-president of the company.

A very considerable saving in time and distance between southern Saskatchewan and the Hudson Bay Railway will result with the completion of this line and the opening of it for regular freight and passenger service. Between Regina, Moose Jaw and other southern points in Saskatchewan there will be a lessening of 94.6 miles over the existing route from those centers to The Pas. Intermediate points such as Melville and Yorkton will also be brought considerably nearer to The Pas and the Hudson Bay Railway.

Until the Sturgis-Hudson Bay Junction line goes into operation the route from Regina to Hudson Bay Junction is via Swan River, a distance of 429.6 miles. The distance by way of the new route which lies through Melville, Yorkton, and Canora will be 335 miles.

Passenger and freight train services are now under consideration by the departments concerned but it is not expected that an announcement on train service will be made for a few weeks.

The Sturgis-Hudson Bay Junction line was one of those included in the three-year branch line programme which was passed by parliament in 1927. Although it is practically the last item on that programme to be completed, the date upon which it is to be turned over for operation is more than six months ahead of that set by the bill. This adds to the enviable record of the engineering forces of the Western Region of the Canadian National Railways in completing all its construction work months ahead of the limit set by parliament. The laying of steel to Churchill and the completion of the Flin Flon and Sheridan Railways and the Aberdeen-Melfort branch line are other examples.

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of all asthma specifics is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has to its credit thousands of cases which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

### Make Many Tests

Every year the Physical Testing Laboratory of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, tests several thousand clinical thermometers for government departments or for the general public. A certificate is given with each thermometer which successfully passes the required tests.

Carloads of scrap films from Hollywood are shipped to refineries so that the silver in them may be recovered.

## Don't dose a Child's Cold

CONTINUAL dosing upsets children's delicate stomachs. Vicks is applied externally and therefore cannot disturb the digestion. It acts in two ways:

(1) The body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors which are inhaled.

(2) At the same time Vicks "draws out" the soreness like a poultice.

**acts 2 ways at once**  
**VICKS**  
VAPORUB  
OVER 15 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

### New "Ice" Discovered

New Liquid Yet Unnamed, Boils At 18 Degrees Below Zero

Discovery of a new refrigerant which, it is held, will bring about a vast improvement in living conditions, has just been announced by the division of industrial and engineering chemistry of the American Chemical Society.

The refrigerant, as yet unnamed, is a compound of carbon, chlorine and fluorine and is technically known as fluoro-chloro-methane. It is a clear white liquid, boiling at 18 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. Commercial production, the announcement said, will probably not be practicable for at least two years.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

### Combines In Western Canada

The successful introduction of the combine into Western Canada by the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, Saskatchewan, in 1922 has aided materially in establishing this system of harvesting in the Prairie Provinces. Since its introduction in 1922, the use of the combine has spread till in 1928 over 3,650 combines were sold in Western Canada.



**PILES**  
are quickly  
Soothed & Healed  
BY  
**Pam-Buk**

## Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way



Covered with Para-Sani  
Heavy Waxed  
Paper goods that usually  
stale in a day or so stay  
fresh for quite a long time. Try  
it. Get Para-Sani in the handy,  
sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer,  
druggist or stationer. For short exacting  
usage: "Centre Pull" Packs in less than  
minutes.

**Appleford Paper Products**  
LIMITED  
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Western Representatives:  
**HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.**



## A FIVE POWER NAVAL PACT HAS BEEN REACHED

London, Eng.—After many weeks of negotiation the five great naval powers of the world have reached an agreement. There will be a five-power naval limitation agreement and three powers—the United States, Great Britain and Japan—will sign certain additional clauses to which the two Latin nations do not at this time, feel they are able to subscribe.

There will be the two understandings, the partial agreement of the five and the complete accord of the three.

Political discussions regarding a security pact and definition of the guarantees provided by article 16 of the League of Nations covenant will be left over for Geneva and the league.

The main provisions of the proposed major pact are:

1. A five-power agreement on the extension of the Washington capital ship holiday until 1936. This means an extension of five years.
2. A five-power agreement which would bring within the scope of the Washington treaty, limitations in aircraft carriers under the 10,000-ton mark. The Washington limitations on this category apply only to those over that tonnage.

3. A treaty among the five powers in the direction of the humanization of submarine warfare.

4. A treaty among the five powers covering special exempt vessels not covered by the Washington treaty.

5. A five-power treaty on methods of limitation. This covers the old problem so prominent at Geneva of the limitation by lump tonnage as against limitation by categories.

The foregoing provisions will be signed by all the powers attending the conference.

The three-power agreement of Great Britain, the United States and Japan goes further. It limits not only the Goliaths and aircraft carriers, but it limits all categories of warships. It covers cruisers, in the matter of which the United States and Great Britain differed so radically at the Geneva tri-partite conference in 1927.

It is understood that the following limitations of tonnage will apply:

Cruisers carrying eight-inch guns: British Empire, 146,800 tons; United States, 180,000 tons; Japan, 108,400 tons.

Six-inch gun cruisers: British Empire, 192,200 tons; United States, 143,000 tons; Japan, 106,450 tons.

Destroyers: British Empire, 150,000 tons; United States, 150,000 tons; Japan, 105,500 tons.

Submarines: Britain, the United States and Japan to have 52,700 tons each.

The only naval restriction affecting France is that in respect to the extension of the Washington battleship holiday and also that concerning aircraft carriers. France, however, never built up to the limit in battleships allowed her by the Washington treaty.

### Bill Given Hoist

Legislation On Resources Agreement Will Stand Until After Easter Recess

Ottawa.—Legislation to ratify natural resources agreements with the four western provinces will not be proceeded with until the first of next month.

A misunderstanding was the cause of an unlooked-for delay.

Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, told the House of Commons that the four bills could not be proceeded with until after the Easter recess as he was not prepared to complete ratification at this time.

Drafts of the agreements have been returned by the governments of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

### Suggests Pensions For Blind

D. B. Lawley Advocates Aid For Those In Isolated Areas

Ottawa.—Pensions for blind persons living in isolated parts of the country were advocated before the Canadian Federation of the Blind by D. B. Lawley, travelling secretary of the organization.

There are 7,000 sightless persons in Canada, he said, the majority of whom lost their sight after reaching 35 years of age. The handicap, he explained, weighed much heavier on those living in rural areas. He recommended setting up federal and provincial advisory committees to deal with the welfare of these unfortunate.

### For Royal Ranch

Shipment Of Thoroughbred Stock Arrives From England

Saint John.—Seventy head of the best thoroughbred stock arrived here from England destined to go forward by the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Prince of Wales' ranch in High River. This is the first shipment made to the ranch for four years, and great care has been taken by Professor Carlyle in his selection of the animals to secure the very finest types.

"The 40 pedigreed Shorthorn cattle, all of which have passed the extreme tuberculosis test, are quite the best shipment that has ever been brought to Canada in my experience," Professor Carlyle said. They represent purchases made from some of the most famous Scottish and English breeders as well as a selection of nine two-year-olds and three yearlings, helpers from the home farm at Stoke Climsland, Cornwall, which are of the Prince's own breeding.

These helpers are of certain notable Shorthorn families not at present represented on the ranch.

Included in the contingent are 30 Hampshire Down sheep, three of which were prize-winners at every agricultural competition in which they have appeared. These are to improve and supplement the herd on the ranch at present, which has enjoyed such success, rams having been sold and supplied to ranches from Texas to the Peace River.

### National Fuel Policy

Matter Brought Up In House Of Commons In A Series Of Questions

Ottawa.—The question of a national fuel policy for Canada is being brought up in the House of Commons in a series of questions propounded by T. L. Church, (Cons., Toronto Northwest). Mr. Church enquired:

"1. What steps have been taken to carry out a resolution which passed the House of Commons in 1926-27 for a national coal supply for Canada by which all coal would be mined and coked under the British flag, whether from Wales, Nova Scotia or Alberta?"

"2. Has the attention of the government been called to allegations made of 'sweated labor' regarding coal for Canada from Russia made in the House of Commons, London, on April 7, by Sir Newton Moore, (Richmond)?"

"3. What steps does the government propose to take regarding contracts for Russian coal coming into Canada to insure the carrying out of the terms of the aforesaid resolution for a national coal supply, and to prevent Russian coal displacing shipments of Welsh anthracite?"

"4. Is the government aware that 25,000 tons of Russian coal have recently been sold to a Montreal firm, displacing coal mined and coked under the British flag?"

### New Trade Relations

Germany To Cultivate New Markets With Adjoining Countries

Berlin.—Cultivation by Germany of closer commercial relations with her eastern and south-eastern neighbors, possibly at the expense of present trade relations with Canada and the United States and Argentina, was urged by Herman Dietrich, vice-chancellor and minister of economics.

He mentioned that the adverse trade balance with Canada, which was 216,000,000 marks, with the United States, 790,000,000 marks, and with Argentina, 370,000,000.

"They send us their surplus agricultural produce but decline to buy from us to the same extent. Consequently, readjustment of our commercial relations with the border states is perhaps the most important task of Germany's economic policy, and this applies especially to Poland and Rumania," he said.

### Might Take Canadian Lumber

Ottawa, Ont.—A party of British Columbia manufacturers, who recently visited Australia and New Zealand, have been in conference with Hon. James Malcolm, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and said a friendly attitude to Canadian products was observed and it is believed that if a revision of the Australian trade agreement was considered, Australia might be prepared to give a preference to Canadian lumber.

### Floods Threaten Manitoba Farms

Winnipeg, Man.—Rising river-levels west of Winnipeg, forced farmers to resort to dynamite ice-jacks in an effort to obtain relief from threatened floods. Sudden mounting of the level of the Assiniboine River at Poplar Point, about 40 miles west, promises to immerse miles of farm land unless the ice is allowed to flow free.

### Peace Memorial Park

Money To Be Raised By B.C. School Children Donating Ten Cent Pieces

Vancouver.—Money subscribed in ten-cent pieces by the school children of British Columbia will be devoted to laying out of a peace memorial park on the Canadian side of the Peace Arch at the international boundary between British Columbia and the state of Washington. It was decided at a meeting here of the International Peace Memorial Association.

The United States end of the Pacific highway is being diverted to the Peace Arch, and the Department of Public Works, at Victoria, is changing the Pacific highway to its present position to the right-of-way to the arch.

The work of the International Peace Memorial Association will be to establish a magnificent park area on the Surrey side of the line. The Dominion Government has agreed to turn over certain lands there for a park.

## WAR VETERANS ALLOWANCE ACT IS ENDORSED

Ottawa.—Broadly speaking, the ex-soldiers' organizations of Canada endorse the War Veterans' Allowance Act, which provides for granting to unemployable ex-service men a certain monthly allowance at the age of 60, said Lt.-Col. L. R. La Fleche, president of the Canadian Legion, to the special parliamentary committee on returned soldiers' problems. The bill provides for considering the "burned out" veteran, who is wholly unemployable, eligible for the grant before he has reached 60 years of age.

What was anticipated as a contentious matter was the clause which establishes a departmental committee, under direction of the minister, to control the operation of the act. The minister of pensions, Dr. J. H. King, informed the committee that on this departmental body the veterans would have an honorary member and also honorary members on the various district boards.

Col. La Fleche, speaking on behalf of the veterans, declared that this new provision would be satisfactory inasmuch as it would enable the ex-soldier organizations to keep in touch with the decisions of the committee. He said that the veterans desired it to be made clear that this bill should not have any bearing on the provisions of the Pensions Act.

### Shipped As Waste Paper

Large Liquor Cargo Seized At Niagara By U.S. Customs Officials

Niagara Falls, Ont.—A carload of waste paper, billed from Port York, aroused the suspicions of United States customs officials across the Niagara River. Working on the theory waste paper is not shipped such distances, the officials opened the car and discovered more than 1,000 cases of rare wines and cordials, hidden under the layer of waste.

The liquor was dumped into the river from the lower bridge to the great delight of boat owners. Word quickly spread that liquor was being thrown over and many persons rowed down under the bridge and salvaged bottles which had not broken.

### Distinguished Visitors



Rt. Hon. Lord Eustace Percy, seventh son of the seventh Duke of Northumberland, and president of the Board of Education in the Baldwin ministry, accompanied by Lady Percy, is shown here on board S.S. Duchess of Atholl, at Saint John recently. The distinguished couple are on a visit to Canada and the United States, where Lord Percy will inaugurate a series of lectures at Yale University on Anglo-American relations.

### VISITS BIRTHPLACE



Mrs. Almee Semple McPherson, noted evangelist, who, heading her pilgrimage to the Holy Land, stopped at London, Ont., her birthplace, to mark a ballot showing how she would determine six contentious problems of the day.

### Canada's Relations

#### With Russia

Are Very Similar To Those With Other Countries

Ottawa.—Diplomatic relations between Canada and Russia are similar to those existing between the Dominion and other countries with the exception of those countries in which Canadian legations are located. This statement was made in the House of Commons by Premier Mackenzie King, Russia, the prime minister stated, had enjoyed certain special diplomatic privileges which had been discontinued several years. The result of the discontinuance of these special privileges, Premier King stated, was that relations with Russia, diplomatically, were on the same footing, as with Austria, Italy and such countries. A Canadian desiring to go to Russia, the prime minister remarked, could secure his passport in Ottawa, and have it visé by Russian authorities.

### Eastern Canada Interested

Ontario Grain Growers Plan To Enter World Grain Show

Toronto, Ont.—Eastern Canadian grain growers have already started plans to enter the world grain show at Regina, still two years away.

A few smattering prize lists which have found ways into agricultural centres here have resulted in a flood of requests for more and these requests are being communicated to the Regina promotion headquarters.

Seven of the leading grain growers of Perth County, two of them consistent winners in Ontario competitions, recently declared at Stratford that they have already started developing seed for the world show. Middlesex farmers have also started organizing.

### New Fuel Oil For Planes

Hartford, Conn.—A new device for an aeroplane motor which permits use of all grades of fuel oil has been successfully demonstrated by the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Company. The device eliminates the usual carburetor and intake system of the gasoline engine by a new system of direct fuel injection.

### Duchess Takes Up Aviation

London, England.—The Duchess of Bedford, who is 65 and an aviation enthusiast, made her first solo flight in her own baby plane at her home, Wozurn Abbey, Bedfordshire.

### Natural Resources Bill

First Reading Of Bill To Ratify Agreement With Saskatchewan

Ottawa.—The bill to ratify the agreement between the Dominion Government and the Government of Saskatchewan, transferring the unalienated natural resources of Saskatchewan to the provincial government was introduced in the House of Commons recently and given first reading. The only difference between this agreement and the one made with Alberta, Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Interior, explained, was a clause providing for submission of certain questions to the courts. This litigation will not delay the transfer of the resources. They will be handed over as soon as the agreement is ratified by parliament and approved by the Imperial parliament.

### Miners Will Not Strike

Lethbridge Men Decide To Apply For Board Of Conciliation

Lethbridge, Alberta.—There will be no strike in the Lethbridge mines. The result of a vote announced at a meeting of the miners was 278 for conciliation and 142 for strike action.

The miners will now apply for a board of conciliation under the Le-mieux Act to consider their demands, which include a small increase in wages and recognition of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada.

## SAYS BRITISH NAVAL POLICY IS DANGEROUS

London, England.—Great Britain's war fleet, Admiral Lord Wemyss, said recently that Great Britain's future as a maritime power was fraught with grave possibilities under the present naval policy and other policies of the government.

Making the presidential address at the Institute of naval architects, Lord Wemyss pointed to the reduction of 46 per cent. in the British naval estimates as compared to 1914 "concurrent with an enormously increased national budget."

"Is this backbone of British industry and national defence," he asked, "to be sacrificed in order that a few millions should be saved on a more magnificent scale to those who, in many cases, might be usefully employed in developing empire resources and helping to protect our interests overseas?"

"Let us hope that the reaction, which must inevitably come sooner or later, toward fuller realization of our naval requirements may find us with the power to act before our national resources in men, money and material are irretrievably lost through a policy of mistaken confidence and extravagant expenditure in unprofitable channels."

The suggestion was made in parliament recently that the admiralty should take opportunity of the presence in London of Dominions' naval delegates, to discuss the question of revising the contributions of the Dominions to Imperial naval defence. Hon. C. G. Ammon, secretary to the admiralty, said the question is more appropriate for the Imperial Conference.

H. Ramsbottom (Cons., Lancaster), who had raised the matter, insisted the reason for not discussing the question was that the British Government had "pinched" the contributions of those Dominions interested in the Singapore naval base, by announcing work had been slowed down on this base without saying anything about return of the money contributed. Mr. Ammon did not reply to this.

"While all the self-governing communities of the British Empire have an equal claim on the protective role of the navy, they take widely varying views of their obligations towards the cost of Imperial defence," remarks the Weekly Review, Truth, recently.

The statement was provoked by study of the memorandum on respective contributions of Great Britain and the Dominions, released by the first lord of the admiralty last week. This showed the expenditure per capita in Britain was \$5.96; Australia, \$1.83; New Zealand, \$2.47; Canada, 37 cents; South Africa (white only), 22 cents.

An even more striking manner of expressing these inequalities is the disparity of expenditure on naval defence to the value of the import and export trade protected. Truth continues, "The moral seems to be that neither Canada nor South Africa think there is the faintest prospect of another naval war, and that it is only wasting money to provide against it."

## NO DECREASE IN WHEAT ACREAGE NOW EXPECTED

Winnipeg, Man.—Acreage of wheat on the prairies of the west will not show a decrease this year, according to indications at present. This is the verdict of farm authorities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as expressed to the Canadian Press. Spring rains, however, are characterized as a generally necessary means of replacing depleted sub-soil moisture.

Forecasts of ultimately-decreased wheat areas in the west are not confounded, nevertheless, by the opinions that acreage will remain "much the same." It is conceded on all sides that weather during the remainder of April, if adverse, may quite reasonably affect a cut in the expanse of territory seeded to wheat.

While pleas for acreage cuts have been heard in several parts of Saskatchewan the wheat pool, which controls more than one-half of the province's wheat yield and as large a proportion of the entire prairie crop, has made no such move to restrict sowing. Pool officials have gone no farther than to advise against sowing of land that is not at least in fair condition. They believe that this year farmers should not take a gamble which might be condoned in better years; they advise, in the language of the farmer, that summerfallow has given the benefit of the doubt. President A. J. McPhail, of the pool, has stated that the question is one for the individual farmer to decide.

Two locals of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, have passed resolutions asking the parent body to advise that farmers of the province cut down on wheat acreage. Jellicoe local took the stand a week ago and Wilkie local has also expressed its opinion. The U.F.C. has announced no attitude on the matter, but it is recalled that President George A. Williams, a month ago, stated that Chairman Alexander Legge, of the United States Farm Board, had made a "sound proposal" when he stated that control of production offers the only solution for the surplus grain problem.

First advocacy of reduced acreage in Saskatchewan came from Mayor John W. Hair, of Saskatoon, six weeks ago. He claimed that the U.F.C. in annual convention might well advise that wheat-acreage be cut down. No such stand was taken by the convention, however. By the time seeding is under way generally, the season is expected to strike about the average starting time, if not a few days early. Though scattered reports of sowing have been received from virtually all parts of the prairies, southern Manitoba and northern Alberta are probably the most advanced at the present time.

Little seeding has been done in Saskatchewan, where some 60 per cent. of the entire wheat crop of Canada is produced. Throughout the province, though, acreage will be sown in considerable anticipation of the required rains, in the opinion of superintendents of experimental farms at strategically located points.

### Colonel Ralston Is Returning To Canada

Hon. Philippe Roy Taking His Place At Disarmament Conference

London, England.—Col. the Hon. J. L. Ralston, head of the Canadian delegation to the naval disarmament conference, with Mrs. Ralston, have sailed on the steamship "Berlin" for Canada. The liner sailed from Southampton for Halifax, where it is due to arrive April 18.

Col. Ralston's place will be taken by Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian minister at Paris, in connection with parliamentary duties and work in his department of national defence necessitates the return of the Canadian cabinet minister.

### Will Attend Passion Play

Oberammergau—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, of England, has ordered tickets for himself and family for the Passion Play to be presented here this summer.

New Post Office For Brandon A permit for \$130,000 has been issued to cover the erection of a new post office in Brandon, for which excavation work has begun.

Spain is preparing to take a national census next spring.

## Judge Nation By Child Death Rate

Infant Mortality An Index Of A Nation's Civilization

(Submitted By The Social Hygiene Council)

One of the best criteria of the civilization of a nation is the care which it expends on its infants. The only method of estimating this is by observing the infant mortality rate. This is usually computed on the number of infants out of every 1,000 born, who do not live until the end of the first year.

It is a common superstition that the rearing of children is instinctive with the human race. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The mother must be taught how to care for her child if the child is to have any sort of a chance of surviving the dangerous first year, and of reaching a healthy maturity. Poverty may be an excuse in some quarters for not giving a child all that it needs. But poverty is no excuse now, for today for not knowing what the child needs and how to take care of it. Ignorance on the part of the mother is inexcusable, as there are health centres throughout the country to which those within reach may get at regular intervals and which will give reliable information to women in outlying districts.

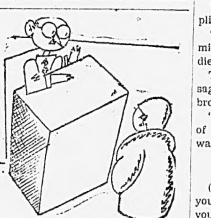
Although ignorance, as I have said, is no excuse, it with poverty, is still the greatest cause of a high mortality rate among infants. Poverty affects the child both before and after birth in several ways. For the child of really poor parents, particularly if they are of the proud kind, and will not accept aid when it is offered them, is often undernourished either because the mother is herself undernourished and unable to nourish the infant sufficiently, or because the child, if artificially fed, doesn't get enough of the right kind of food. Then too, living conditions for the child are apt to be crowded and more or less unhealthy. Poverty may force the mother out to work, which is bad for herself and the child. A working mother is unable to nurse her baby and the infant is sometimes left at home in the care of some incompetent person, such as a small child or an ignorant older person.

The ally of poverty—ignorance, is usually helped along by meddlesome older persons who are more ignorant than the mother herself, and who are sometimes superstitious. I have known of the most preposterous remedies being used by an ignorant mother at the suggestion of some busybody of a woman, who, perhaps, learned it from her grandmother, or perhaps invented it herself.

The mother should learn from her physician or from a competent nurse, and if neither of these are available because of the mother's isolation in some inaccessible country district, then from the literature which can be obtained from a number of sources.

Children of ignorant mothers are rarely properly bathed, rarely get sufficient sunlight, enough fresh air or the right kind of food. They are nearly always treated as if germs were non-existent. Their bottles are sometimes filthy, from a scientific standpoint.

A public health nurse once told me of a thing she saw one time. It is hardly believable. The nurse was paying her first visit to a poor family and it happened to be what the mother figured was the baby's feeding time. The mother was putting milk into a bottle which she carefully washed under the tap before putting the milk into it. The procedure was to fill a tumbler with milk and then pour it into the baby's bottle from that. As the nurse watched wide eyed, a fly fell into the glass of milk. The mother calmly picked it out with her dirty fingers and went on filling the infant's bottle. Needless to say that mother had a few lessons



"Before shooting your husband, didn't you think of an amicable settlement?"

"I did think of divorce, but it is such slow business." — Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1833

in the preparation of feeding babies within the next few days.

A baby's food must be wholesome and pure. With a mother who is both poor and ignorant, such a standard is impossible. A mother who knows what she is doing, but who is poor and unable to afford the proper surroundings, finds it hard to maintain the standards necessary if her baby is to grow up with an even chance in the world.

A mother between the ages of twenty-five and thirty, has the best chance of giving birth to a healthy child, one which will be able to resist the dangers besetting it during the first year. Care of the infant should begin long before the child is born as the physical condition of the mother is of the utmost importance. If the mother is poor and undernourished, suffering from any of the complications of pregnancy, the child's chances of life are greatly lessened. If the mother has to work, she should arrange it that she has some rest before the birth of the baby. The death of weakly infants, due to overwork and undernourishment and poor sanitation are detrimental to the health of the child. Families that are forced to live in cramped quarters of one or two rooms cannot but suffer. There is lack of fresh air and sunlight, there is dirt and filth tracked in from the street by many feet, and a very important consideration—a lack of proper storage space for food. Nearly always there is a complete lack of refrigeration—all these things tend to lessen a child's chances for life and in life. As long as our cities have slums the mortality rate will not be lessened. Great strides have been taken by the health authorities, but there is much work yet to be done.

## The Shape Of Canada's Surface

North Pole Thirteen Miles Closer To Centre Of Earth Than South Pole Of Equator

It is not generally known that the surface of the earth at the North Pole is approximately thirteen miles closer to the centre of the earth than is the surface at the equator. In Canada the form of the surface is determined by the triangulation and traverses of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, which makes scientific investigations to determine the nature of the dip of the surface as it goes North so as to allow for the thirteen miles shortage of the earth's polar radius. The use of traverses in various parts of Canada, to assist in determining the shape and form of Canada's surface, which is of course neither plane nor spherical, has resulted in much investigation.

## Proves Grading Pays

Certified Canadian Potatoes Bring High Price In States

Canadian potatoes made a good start for 1930 by taking a premium in the Eastern market over the State of Maine product. A report received by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture from the United States market report service shows that P.E.I. potatoes selling in 90 pound lots got a price of from five to fifty cents more per unit than was paid for the same class of product from the State of Maine selling in a 100 pound bag. Every carload and cargo of potatoes shipped out of P.E.I. was government inspected and certified. Yes—grading does pay.

## Quite Out Of It

An Irishman lay dying when the odor of cooking assailed his nostrils. Summoning his weeping daughter to his bedside he said: "Nora, darling, ain't it doughnuts that I smell?"

"Right for ye, father," the girl replied.

"And would ye be asking your mother if I can have one before I die?"

The daughter delivered the message to mother in the kitchen and brought back this answer: "Mother says ye cannot have one of them doughnuts; they're fer the wake."

## After Five Years

(Two old women talking): "Well, you've got one of them ear things for your deafness at last. That's what I've been telling you to do for five years."

"Oh! That's what you've been telling me for five years, is it?"

Mrs. Flatt—"That wireless program isn't coming in any too well."

Mr. Flatt—"Then let's open another window and see if we can get it better."

## Canada's Elk Preserve

British Columbia Game Board Has Ambitious Plans For Animal Park

The greatest elk preserve in Canada will shortly be located on the Queen Charlotte Islands, off the west coast of British Columbia, according to the plans announced by the Provincial game board.

Animals from Wainwright National Park, have been obtained as nucleus of the herd. The elk reserve has been planned for some time by Bryan Williams, game commissioner, and one of the best known big game hunters and guides in Western Canada. As there are no predatory animals on the Queen Charlotte Islands, it is believed that the herds will rapidly multiply, until in time there will be thousands of the animals on the islands. There is very little settlement there, the chief industries being fishing and logging, so the elk will not be disturbed, nor will they themselves be a menace to settlement.

Several additional shipments will be made from Wainwright later on, and it is proposed to capture some of the elk now on Vancouver Island, and send them to the Queen Charlotte Islands. There are said to be about 250 elk in the Shaw Creek reserve, in central Vancouver Island, but they are preyed upon by cougars and wolves.

Eventually, it is proposed to permit shooting of elk on the Queen Charlotte Islands, but for several years, there will be rigid regulations against hunting of any kind there.

## Useless Without Groove

Curvature In Pen Nib Holds Quality Of Ink

All pen-nibs have a slit running to the point from a little round or oval hole which is cut in the middle of the nib where it begins to taper. Were it not for this slit, and the fact that the whole body of the nib is curved, we should be unable to write. The curvature causes the nib to hold a considerable quantity of ink when it is dipped in the pot, and the slit causes the point of the nib to open into two sections when it is pressed upon the paper, and the ink between these sections is then left on the paper, forming a line or letter, as the case may be. Steel nibs also have two little slits in their sides or shoulders. These are to give greater flexibility to the nib. Good nibs, being softer, do not need these side slits.



PRINCESS ELIZABETH

Marcus Adams, the great English photographer of children, sent this lovely study of Princess Elizabeth to Mr. Charles Ashley, president of the Ontario Photographers' Association, in response to a trans-Atlantic telephone conversation in which Mr. Ashley asked for the loan of some portraits of royal children to arouse interest in the contests being run by the Photographers' Association of America to discover the most attractive child in America and in Ontario, respectively. The little princess recently discovered, in Buckingham Palace yard, that every time she passed the guardman on sentry-go, he presented arms to her. And before the nursemaid discovered the situation, had run the poor fellow nearly ragged.—Photograph by Marcus Adams, London, England.

## Building Colony For Harvest

Some Essentials Beekeepers Should Look After In Spring

To gather a maximum crop of honey the colony must be exceedingly strong in bees at the same time as the major honey plants commence to secrete nectar. Furthermore, the majority of these bees must be of the right age to become gatherers at this particular time and to be of the right age, they must be produced during the eight weeks just prior to the honey harvest, which means during the spring and early summer. The spring is the most critical period of the year for the beekeeper because it is during this period that his colonies are usually at their weakest in bees, the bees lowest in vitality, short of stores, and at the same time are required to produce the largest amount of brood, says C. B. Gooderham, Dominion apiarist. Young bees cannot be produced here numbers without: (1), a good prolific queen to produce the eggs; (2), a plentiful supply of food to feed the oncoming generation; (3), sufficient room for the queen to reach her maximum egg production; (4), adequate protection, especially from cold winds; and (5), a force of bees strong enough to care for all the brood the queen can produce. It is up to the beekeeper then to see that these essentials are supplied. As soon as possible in the spring look over the colonies and replace all old and useless queens, supply each colony with enough food either in the form of honey or sugar syrup and see that there is sufficient room for the normal expansion of the brood nest. Bees wintered outside will have protection enough, but those wintered in cellars should have at least protection from the wind when they are moved to their summer stands. All colonies that are weak in bees should be united or have a two-pound package of bees added to them. Remember that every check in the spring brood rearing will mean less bees for the harvest.

Villager—"I like you preaching, vicar. I learn a lot from your sermons."

Vicar—"I'm very glad to hear that."

"Yes; until I heard what you had to say on Sunday I always thought Sodom and Gomorrah were man and wife."

Manufacturing industries in Argentina are being developed.

Fish are said to sleep soundly.

## Is It Good Business?

Getting Unnecessary Things For Which One Cannot Pay

Horace Greeley said: "Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach are disagreeable; but debt is infinitely worse than them all.—If you have but fifty cents and can get no more for a week, but a peck of corn, parch it and live on it, rather than owe any man a dollar." It would be interesting to know what proportion of the people today who believe in, and are carrying out Greeley's philosophy. If one may judge from casual observations, the percentage would be small. How many are there who subject themselves to such teaching as this? The question which naturally arises is, is Greeley wrong or is the modern way of doing business wrong? It seems to be the prevalent idea to get a thing if you want it and pay after. A colored man was observed to eat his pie or cake first, then his meat, and then his parsnips. When asked why he reversed the usual order he replied, "I might die before I got to the parsnips." So some people say, "We'll get what we want, enjoy it, and pay for it later." Who gets the more enjoyment, the person who adopts this plan or the one who does not? Should we make use of that which is not our own, or mortgage our future prosperity in order that we may possess? The question we want to ask ourselves is, is it good business methods?

Although we are a comparatively new country, and therefore have not been able to build up much of a financial reserve, would we not have been able to stand the stress and strain of the present day better had we not mortgaged our future earning power quite so much? Is there not a lot of wisdom in the thought, so strongly emphasized by Greeley, of keeping within your income? The great mass of the so-called middle class are in that class due to such care over expenditure, and is it not from this class that the financial leaders spring? They are the people who lend stability to the state, in every sense of the word, and under present conditions tide a people over a crisis. It might be a good idea if more of us adopted the Horace Greeley idea on finance.—Moose Jaw Times.

## Degrees Of Courtesy

New Formulae For Conventional Signatures Would Be Helpful

Observer in the Observer (London, England): The "insincerity" of our conventional signatures will not, I fear, be cured by the new discussion of the subject. It may be difficult to discriminate between the degrees of courtesy of "Yours truly," "Yours faithfully" and "Yours sincerely," but not so difficult as to devise a new and perfectly truthful mode of greeting for every correspondent. Some people have tried it: James Howell, for example, who at different times declared himself in these forms:

Your entire friend,  
Yours really,  
Yours verily and invariably,  
Yours in no vulgar way of friendship.

Your humble and hearty servitor,  
Yours in the perfect'st degree of friendship.

Your whole,  
At your disposing,  
Yours, yours, yours!

But English is not really rich enough in adverbs and adjectives. Then, to be quite honest there ought to be a set formulae for people you dislike, or do not care twopence about. Must we, in the interest of truth, sign ourselves "Yours indifferently," "Yours more or less," or "Not yours in any real sense of the word?"

## Prairie Province Fires

Fires Fought Every Month Of Year In Manitoba and Saskatchewan

A remarkable feature of the 1929 forest fire situation in Manitoba and Saskatchewan was that fires occurred and were fought in every month of the calendar year.

During the 1929 forest fire year on the northern wooded fringe of the Prairie Provinces some precipitation occurred; but for the most part the wooded sections of this region suffered severely from lack of rain and the consequent fire outbreaks.

An Irish salesman was trying his hand at selling iron window sashes, and in recommending them to the builders, he said:

"These sashes will last forever—and afterward, if you have no further use for them, you can sell them for old iron."

A transparent leather has been invented in England for clothing and several other purposes.

## The Widespread Use Of Radio

Even the Eskimos In Far North Are Proud Owners Of Sets

During the eleven months ended February 28, 405,117 radio receiving licenses were issued in Canada, an increase of over 108,000 from 1928-29. By March 31 the figure will be around 435,000, and since it is estimated by the department that for every seven or eight sets licensed, escapes the tax, the Dominion now boasts approximately half a million machines.

In these figures free licenses for the blind numbering 586 in the eleven months, compared with 472 in the whole of last year, are not included. Toronto sets most of the records for the Dominion, with 53,324, it is the leading city. With a gain of 14,150 over last year, it shows the largest gain in the eleven months. Montreal runs along behind with 42,116. Vancouver holds third place, while Hamilton and Winnipeg are about a tie for fourth. Ontario maintains its pronounced lead among the provinces. Five out of every ten radios in Canada are in this province. The Yukon and the North West Territories have 134 licensed sets to date this year, compared with 111 last year. The radio license inspector in that area is commonly the "Mountie." Many of the sets are owned by Eskimos.

## You Know What You Get

Only Two Grades In Branded Beef, "Choice" and "Good"

When you buy branded beef bearing the red or blue brand of government inspection you know what you get. Much effective work has been done by the live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in respect to popularizing branded beef; but the serious fact is that there is an acute shortage of beef animals which will measure up to the strict standards of the official grades. Most of the large retail stores, however, do not stock one or both grades. There are only two grades in branded beef, "Choice" and "Good." The "choice" beef is in all cases designated by a red brand. This grade is necessarily limited in volume and represents the product of particularly high class well finished cattle. The "good" beef is identified by a blue brand and is the grade in greatest supply. It includes only beef which can safely be recommended as of good eating quality. Six months in operation finds the new brands gaining rapidly in popular favour, particularly because of the assurance of quality which the government stamp provides.

## Canals Thickly Populated

Thousands Of Dutch Families Live And Die On Boats

The inland canals of Holland are almost as thickly populated as the waterways of China. Thousands of Dutch families live and die upon canal boats. Babies are born upon them, and many people never have any other homes. On a typical canal boat the freight cargo is carried in front, and the owner and his family live in the stern. In winter the boats are frozen tightly in the canals, but in summer they constantly move about from place to place.

## Apple Trees For Prairies

After fifteen years of seed planting the experimental work of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has developed sixteen varieties of apple trees suited to the climatic conditions of the Prairie Provinces. Of these varieties two have been graded "very good" and four "good." Horticultural experts point out, however, that it will take several more tree generations to evolve the ideal species.

Small Boy (to visitor)—"Have you got a wife?"

Visitor—"No, sonny, I haven't."

Small Boy—"Then who tells you what to do?"



"This is my twentieth birthday." "Strange, today is my twentieth birthday."

"Yes, but it is mine for the first time." —Esquella, Barcelona.



## Practice Of Inoculating Seed Of Various Legumes Has Been Found To Be Beneficial

During the past few years practically all Ontario farmers have come to recognize the value of inoculating the seed of the various legumes when they are being grown on land which has not previously been sown to these crops or on land where their cultivation has lapsed for a period of years. This practice has proven a good one and is now used in every progressive agricultural country of the world, but the discovery of a proper method of getting the inoculation or culture to the farmer was not done in a day and the history is rather interesting.

The first efforts in this direction were made in Germany where samples of the soil which had been used for growing the legumes was transported to the virgin soil and were spread around to insure the presence of the bacteria. The advantages of this method were obvious and a commercial company sold a large number of prepared cultures which were found to be valuable. Agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the various countries worked on the problem for a number of years; at one time the Department at Washington believed they had a successful method of growing and sending out the bacterial cultures, but it proved a failure.

It remained for the Department of Bacteriology at the O.A.C. to devise the proper method and the culture advised was soon adopted as the one best suited for the work. The familiar bottle, half filled with a white substance is the outgrowth of this discovery and the bacteria on this culture will live almost indefinitely. Each legume has its own particular culture and the one that is supplied for alfalfa is of no value for inoculating red clover and vice versa. Since the discovery, the Department of Bacteriology has supplied something over 100,000 cultures to farmers requesting them, at a nominal charge of fifty cents.

A question frequently asked is, when is inoculation required and for what crops? The common crops requiring inoculation are alfalfa, red clover, sweet clover, peas, soybeans and soy beans. Inoculation should be practiced where the crop is to be grown on soil that has never before produced that particular crop and in general if it has not produced a good yield of the said crop within the past four or five years.

The Department has not claimed unfailing increases after the use of the inoculant, it has been generally assumed that in about seventy cases out of every hundred there will be a substantial increase and reports have shown that in the case of the other thirty per cent. the bacteria were probably already in the soil and the inoculation thus rendered unnecessary.

It is interesting to note that rich soils which are very high in nitrogen will often produce good crops of legumes for the first time without inoculation. The reason for this is that the bacteria used in inoculating have as their function the converting of the nitrogen of the air into a form which the plants can use and in nitrogen rich soils the soil bacteria is used when the bacteria are absent, thus seriously depleting the soil but not giving any noticeable effect on the plant.

"Mother, isn't your hair permanently waved?"  
"My dear, what makes you ask such a thing?"  
"I've been thinking. Why can't I have my neck permanently washed?"

A Dutch scientist proposed to attempt to create rain by taking quantities of pulverized ice above the clouds in aeroplanes and letting it drop.



"I sent a letter to have my character told from my handwriting."  
"What was the result?"  
"Your letter shows that spelling is not your strong point." — Bellen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1833

### New Grain Act

New Act Is a Consolidation and Revision Of the Old Measure

Canada's new grain act was up for consideration by the committee of the House of Commons on agriculture and colonization. The new act is a consolidation and revision of the old measure but involves no change in the operation of the legislation except on minor points.

Col. C. M. Biggar, K.C., who drafted the new act explained the chief difficulty with the old act was that the sections were badly arranged and occasionally inconsistent. With regard to some provisions there was doubt as to their constitutional validity, he said.

In drafting the new act, Col. Biggar stated, it was necessary to find new constitutional bases for some sections in order to ensure their validity. The sections are arranged differently and simplified, he declared.

### Clover a Honey Maker

Figures Show It Leads As Source Of Nectar

Clover and honey have always been intimately associated and with good reason. Figures supplied by the Lennoxville Experimental Stations of the Dominion Department of Agriculture show that clover leads as a source of nectar supplying the honey flow during the year for 40 days; fruit blooms supply nectar 26 days of the year, the dandelion for 23 days, the raspberry and goldenrod each for 20 days, with pussy willow starting the season with a 13 day supply.



(By Anabelle Worthington)



2841

It's typically sports! A charming wearable type that adapts itself to all the season's new fabrics. Several dresses may be made from this Style No. 2841 and each one appear entirely different.

It is sketched in wool jersey in chartreuse green, with dash of soft bow tie and suede belt. Applied neckband gives smart finish to becoming collarless Vionnet neckline.

It comes in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Orange-red or violet blue silk crepe is effective to complete ensemble.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

### How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Patterns No. .... Size ....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Country .....

### Modern Poultry Research

International Standardization Of Poultry Industry At London Congress

The poultry industry, perhaps more than any other, is becoming standardized in a universal sense through instrumentality of the World's Poultry Science Association. This organization will this year bring together at the World's Poultry Congress, seriously minded men and women from many countries who are concerned with the development of the poultry industry and incidentally with the promoting of international friendship.

The fourth congress which takes place at the Crystal Palace, in Old London, England, in July this year, promises to exceed any of the previous ones. At that meeting there will be pooled the best and most recent knowledge concerning the various aspects of the poultry industry in all parts of the world. Modern poultry research, education and economics will be revealed by papers and discussions and national exhibits from half a hundred countries.

Displays, on an international basis, of purebred poultry will bring out the best that has been achieved in poultry improvement. Commercial exhibits at that great show will reveal what the trade has accomplished in providing the requirements of the poultry industry, and of carrying it on in a profitable way.

### Peasants Exempted

From Farm Taxation Soviets Wish To Encourage Them To Stay On Land

A number of important exemptions for peasants on collective farms have been decided upon by the Communist party. The object is to encourage peasants to stay on such farms and also to promote the growth of these institutions. The exemptions include the following:

Freedom from taxation for two years on all cattle and horses. An extension of a credit of \$250,000,000 to promote collective farm organizations.

Postponement of all outstanding debts of collective farmers until the end of the harvest season.

Cancellation of all fines imposed upon such farmers for failure to carry out terms of the government grain collecting campaign.

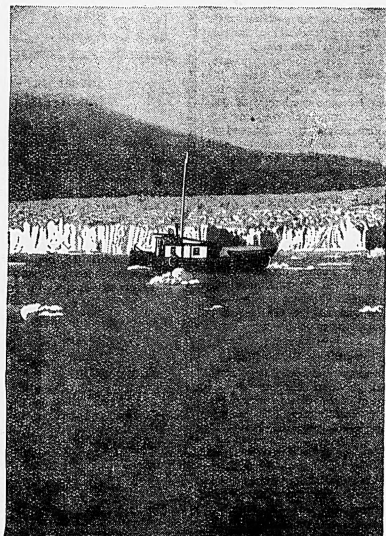
Reduction of the total agricultural tax for the fiscal year 1930-31.

### Proves Planet Exists

A photograph taken at the Helios Observatory confirmed, it was stated, existence of the Trans-Neptune planet recently discovered by the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona. Photographs of the planet were taken March 16, 24 and 27, the body appearing on the sensitive plates after an hour's exposure in each case.

The finest after-dinner speaker we ever heard only said, "Waiter, give me the bill."

## THE TAKU GLACIER



This ice field, one of the largest in the world, is one of the many wonders which are to be seen on the route of the Canadian National Steamers between Vancouver and Skagway, Alaska. All of the three boats in this service, the "Prince George," "Prince Rupert," and the new "Prince Henry," pass within a stone's throw of this glacier, the height of which can be judged by the fishing smack in the foreground. The glacier is 90 miles long and only about one-quarter of its width is shown in the photograph.

### Serious Problem For Cattle Committees

Herdsman Said To Be Resorting To Knife and Needle For Show Ring Purposes

The Farmers' Advocate says: Cattle committees who outline the policy and lay down the rules which govern government exhibitions in Canada are giving earnest thought to and consideration to the serious problem of detecting and barring "doctored" cattle. The large exhibitions, both East and West, realize that something must be done to prevent the public being "hoaxed" by super-expert herdsmen who are able to use knife and needle in beautifying their cattle. It is a practice that should be neither condoned nor permitted and the fair boards are acting wisely in their attempt to ban the doctored animal and the exhibitor who offers such animals for competition.

One suggestion is that all cattle be inspected by a veterinarian before entering the ring. This entails much unnecessary work, and any animal found tampered with would simply be led back into the stable to be presented at future shows or exhibitions held elsewhere. It becomes necessary to inspect only a few cattle, the champions and reserve champions, and the fear of exposure after winning such honors would deter any exhibitor from going to undue lengths in treating or preparing his animals for the showing. It is not the cattle that win third, fourth or fifth place in a class, or are outside the prize money altogether, about which a fair board needs to worry. Not one in a hundred of them recede more than ordinary tilling. It is the cattle that are winning high honors in the show-rings of Canada and the United States that need watching. Neither do we wish to imply that all cattle that win championships are dishonestly fitted or treated. Many breeders and exhibitors would condone no such practice; but it is known that herdsmen are resorting to the knife and the needle, and fair boards cannot overlook the fact.

### Would Curtail Production

Effort Made To Reduce Spring Wheat Planting In United States

Two United States government preachers of the gospel of curtailed production as the only real salvation of wheat farmers made ready in Chicago to speed over the great spring wheat area of the northwest in a last-minute effort to forestall the planting of wheat on at least 2,000,000 acres.

The two men were Dr. John L. Coulter, chief economist of the tariff commission, and James Howard, federal farm board representative and former president of the National Farm Bureau Federation. Their final plans for the intensive campaign by which they hope to reduce spring wheat acreage by 10 per cent. were made in conference recently with Alexander Legge, president of the Farm Board.

## State Of Canadian Business Is Fair In Comparison With Conditions In Other Countries

### Delegation To Investigate Modern Farm Machinery

Men From Britain Visiting Canada and United States

Commissioned by the British Government to spend some weeks in both United States and Canada to investigate modern farm machinery and labor-saving devices on the farm, J. E. Newman, of the Institute of agricultural engineering, Oxford University; Thomas Baxter, ex-president of the National Farmers' Union of England, and G. Clarke, representing labor organizations, were in Montreal, recently, on their way to Ottawa. The delegation was met by F. W. Walsh, superintendent of agriculture of the Canadian National Railways, who extended to them the facilities of the department for assisting them in their investigations.

The members of the delegation stated they expected to spend the greater part of their time in the United States, investigating very thoroughly the use of labor-saving machinery in connection with grain and root growing and will visit particularly the states of Kansas and the Dakotas. Later on they hope to visit Western Canada.

In Ottawa they interviewed Sir William Clarke, British high commissioner, and heads of the various branches of the federal department of agriculture. A similar mission toured Canada in the fall of 1928, and secured much valuable information.

### A Good Slogan

"An Acre Of Alfalfa For Every Cow" Takes On New Meaning

"An acre of alfalfa for every cow" is a slogan adopted in many districts where live stock is kept, and with modification to suit local requirements it is one which receives strong support by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. With the short crops and difficult seasonal conditions of 1928 and 1929, the need of adequate provision with respect to fodder crops became more apparent. Not only will the application of this slogan to alfalfa, or suitable clover or hay crops, go far to meet the urgency of the present situation, but it would also provide a useful and profitable rotation medium for keeping soil up to production capacity and assist in weed control. This scale of planting not only provides adequate pasture but allows a surplus for feeding to other farm animals and often provides a carry-over of hay to a lean year.

### More Milk Is Used

Consumption Per Capita Has Practically Doubled In Canada

During the past eight years domestic milk consumption per capita has practically doubled in Canada. The Dairy and Cold Storage Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture attributes this increase to the growing demand of the sweet milk trade and to increasing popularity of ice-cream. Canada's exports of dairy products have declined materially, and this has been due in part to the increasing domestic consumption and in part to the large numbers of high quality milk cows which have been sold to United States buyers and gone out of the country. In this connection it is noted that there were approximately 100,000 fewer good milk cows in Canada in 1928 than there were in 1927. Canadian dairymen are realizing the economic danger of the situation, however, and few sales of high grade milk cows are now reported.

### Sounds Like Magic

Almost magical is the skill which was used to alter a noted restaurant in London while business was carried on as usual. Now by means of an ingenious device, the Empire and Renaissance rooms, each seating 250 diners, will become one. At the touch of a switch, a vanishing wall 66 feet long, 15 feet high and 15 tons in weight, will complete with decorations, lighting and doors sink through the floor.

### Western Aircraft Industry

MacDonald Aircraft Limited, a subsidiary of the MacDonald Bros. Sheet Metal and Roofing Limited, of Winnipeg, is the newest addition to Winnipeg's aircraft industries. The company will manufacture EDO floats for the whole of Canada.

The cougar, while very aggressive among the lower animals, exhibits an intensive fear of mankind.

Whilst the state of Canadian business is uneven and may be regarded as disappointing compared with that of a year or two ago, it is fair in relation to world conditions, declares the monthly commercial letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Canada's unemployment problem, though by no means negligible, is not nearly so acute as in some of the older countries, the letter points out.

During the month of March business conditions showed a gradual accession in industrial and construction operations, which tended to offset unsettlement in other branches of commerce, says the bank's letter.

The business mentioned before that the reduction in agricultural purchasing power would leave its mark on the economic structure and this has proved to be the case. Until the farming community experiences favorable weather and market conditions, business as a whole will continue on a smaller scale than in the four preceding years. However, Canada is fortunate that capital expenditures on development projects continue in large volume.

In the matter of European trade the bank's letter remarks that with the prospect of further substantial progress, Europe seems to offer good opportunities as an export market for those Canadian commodities which require an expanding market owing to Canada's increased productive power.

### Prairie Cattle For Peace River

Cannot Procure Right Type Of Cattle In British Columbia

The cattle suitable for sale on easy terms to settlers in the Peace River district have been found on prairies and will be purchased there shortly, Hon. William Atkinson, minister of agriculture, announced on his return to Victoria from a prairie tour.

"There may be some surprise that we are not securing these cattle in British Columbia for our northern settlers," said Mr. Atkinson. "The fact is that we cannot secure here the type of cattle which these people must have for their conditions. What is required is a general purpose animal. Our fine dairy cows would not endure the cold there. It is necessary therefore to secure such cows as are to be found on the prairies only at this time."

Mr. Atkinson proposes to send experts of his department to the prairie shortly to select the animals which will be moved north in May to Peace River people. Probably about 150 animals will be sent this spring.

### Ten Thousand Stings By Mail

Now Possible To Send Package Of Bees By Mail

With the improved technique which has been developed for the handling of package bees it is now possible to send them by mail, and the bee experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture find that very satisfactory results are obtained by apiarists through the use of package bees to replenish weakened colonies and to establish new ones. The bee package is a wire-covered wooden frame work, usually containing two pounds of live bees. There are some five thousand bees to a pound. A shipment by mail is now possible and should a package of bees become broken open in transit ten thousand stings is the potential result.

### Information Wanted

Mrs. Newlywed: "Oh, I wish these recipes would be more definite."  
Mr. Newlywed: "What's the difficulty, my dear?"

Mrs. Newlywed: "Well, this one tells how to use up old potatoes, but does not say how old the potatoes must be."

The greatest earthquake area in the world is said to be in Italy.



"I hear your brother has married his deceased wife's sister?"

"Yes, he wanted another wife, but not another mother-in-law."—Karl-turen, Oslo.

## Stops a Cough In One Night

A cough may be Catarrh with a dry tickling in the throat, it may be accompanied by partial stoppage of the nostrils and shortage of breath. Often there is a gagging in the throat, and every cough tears and hurts.

Coughs have a hundred different causes, yours may be due to any of the following:

Asthma Inflamed Throat  
Exposure Bronchitis  
Enlarged Tonsils Pneumonia  
Inflammation Croup  
Stomach Disorders Peasantry

One remedy upon which physicians are relying today is Catarrhoxone. It removes the cause of the cough, doesn't smother it.

It's simply wonderful to think how quickly a bad throat or catarrh can be helped with Catarrhoxone. Its rich balsamic vapor is carried along with the breath to the innermost recesses of the lungs, bronchial tubes and chest, making it impossible for the germ of Catarrh to live. Thus soreness in the chest is at once allayed—phlegm is loosened and ejected from the throat, old standing coughs are removed.

REMEMBER THIS, you breathe Catarrhoxone and it will alleviate coughs, colds, catarrh, and weak throat. Large size, guaranteed, costs \$1.00, and lasts two months; smaller sizes, 25c, and 50c. Beware of imitations and insist on "CATARRHOXONE."

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Activity in civil aviation in Canada doubled during 1929 according to figures made public at the National Defence Department.

On its annual aerial cruise this summer, the S.S. Beothic will endeavor to reach Melville Island, situated 360 miles beyond the most westerly point yet reached by steamship.

Prominent railroad, pioneer of the West, and veteran of the Riel rebellion, W. H. Tomkins, 68, died recently at his home in Winnipeg. He was captured and held prisoner at Batavia, Sack.

Dr. J. H. Montagu Norman was re-elected governor of the Bank of England. This makes the eleventh year in which he will fill the office of governor to which he was first elected in 1920.

J. R. Nesbitt, of Shoal Lake, prominent dairyman, has been granted an honorary diploma from Manitoba Agricultural College. The honor follows the established custom of honoring each year one outstanding man in Manitoba's agriculture.

In a motion adopted by city council, of Toronto, police commissioners have been asked to prohibit the operation of a "bad and doubtful debt" collecting car, whose driver, clad in a brilliant uniform, with his gaily decorated car parked in front of homes of debtors, drew a good deal of unwelcome attention.

Ralph Hull and Ralph D. James, of Vancouver, students at the University of British Columbia, have been awarded mathematical scholarships, valued at \$1,000 each, by the University of Chicago. These are the first awards of the institution to Canadian students who plan to specialize in mathematics.

Because "the results were not very satisfactory," there will be no repetition this year of the provincial government's training British trainees on Ontario farms, Hon. John S. Martin, minister of agriculture, has stated. Any trainees that do come, he added, will have to come under the United Church settlement scheme, the Dominion government or the railway companies.

### Many Uses For Spruce

The wood of all Canadian spruces is tasteless and odorless, making it valuable for food containers. It is also in great demand for musical instruments, principally for organ pipes, piano sounding boards, violin backs, etc.

Inquiry by experts of the Mayo Foundation indicates that rheumatic persons can "sense" the approach of rain.

## Dandruff

You needn't be bald. Minard's kills Dandruff, checks falling hair, stimulates new growth and adds a healthy gloss. Rub into scalp with finger tips, four times a week.



W. N. U. 1833

## London Woman Fills Important Position

Made Chairman Of Central Public Health Committee

A woman has been chosen at the head of a vast public undertaking of vital importance to thousands of Londoners.

On April 1, the old Boards of Guardians will have ceased to exist. Their functions as far as the County of London is concerned will be exercised by the London County Council. A new committee called the Central Public Health Committee will be responsible for all the infirmaries, hospitals and institutions previously administered by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and also for the public ambulance services now administered by the London Fire Brigade and the M.A.B.

The chairman of this committee, which will have the health and welfare of thousands of Londoners under its control, is Dr. Florence Barrie Lambert, a well-known member of the London County Council, and the chairman of the old Public Health Committee, which under the new regime becomes a sub-committee of the Central Committee.

It is a colossal job to place upon the shoulders of a woman. It involves the care of the necessities of a city of millions.

### An Exciting Pursuit

Cave Exploration Has Added Much To World Knowledge

An archaeologist says there are numbers of caves yet to be explored in England with good prospects of "hinds" throwing light on prehistoric periods. In Derbyshire at least a dozen caves have this summer been explored for the first time. Here there were human jaws and other bones, remains of cave bears, and antlers of the giant elk, a creature from ten to thirteen feet high, which is not to be met with in Derbyshire nowadays. Cave exploration is an exciting pursuit, and its results in various parts of the world have added a great deal to the knowledge of early man and the beasts he came to contend with.



(By Anabelle Worthington)



3376

## Experiment a Success

Complete Newspaper Page Sent By Radio From San Francisco To New York

The complete front page of a newspaper has been transmitted across the country by radio for the first time.

Giving the present a peep into what may be commonplace in the future, engineers of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., reported that successful experimentation had permitted them to read the first page of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin three hours after it had left the press. It was reproduced in full size in the laboratory of a new type automatic carbon receiver, connected to short wave receiving equipments actuated by signals originating 2,000 miles away.

The engineers did not hesitate to forecast many possibilities for this improvement in facsimile transmission, which, while still in a highly experimental stage, gave an indication that some day radio may be delivering a large part of business mail and may also bring daily newspapers directly into the home.

## Appears in Real Life

Forgetful Professor Gives Luncheon and Forgets To Attend

Professor Alfred A. Michelson, distinguished University of Chicago scientist, gave a luncheon for Dr. Lee DeForest, radio tube inventor, and forgot to attend it. It was a gathering of famous scientists at the Quadrangle club, assembled at the invitation of Professor Michelson to honor Dr. DeForest. The distinguished guests waited and waited. The soup got cold. Finally Dean Henry Gale of the University of Chicago physics department, stepped in as substitute host and the luncheon went on.

## Heart and Nerves

Caused Her To Have Cold Hands and Feet

Mrs. Joseph Price, Red Pine, N.B., writes: "Several years ago I was troubled with my heart and nerves and was so bad, at times, my hands and feet would become numb and cold."

"I happened to see



advertised and started taking them at once. I continued for some little time, and since then I have had no return of my trouble."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Passenger Air Service

Air Mail Service Will Now Take Passengers Over Prairies

Western Canada's first passenger air service across the prairies was officially inaugurated recently by the air mail contractors, Western Canada Airways, with the issue of an official scale of transportation rates from Winnipeg to western cities now served by the air mail planes.

The new rates for carrying passengers over the sky route across the western plains are approximately the railway fare plus one-half. J. A. McDougall, secretary of Western Canada Airways, said last night, and officials of the company believe that it will not be long before the travelling public will avail themselves of the new and swift means of transportation—Free Press.

## Will Combine Exhibits

Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta will combine their exhibits at the World's Poultry Congress to be held in London, England, next July. The exhibit will occupy a frontage of 36 feet and will be the largest of the provincial exhibits.

## Strengthening Butter Boxes

Recent tests on butter boxes at the Forest Products Laboratories, Department of the Interior, showed that one wire applied around the centre of the box doubles its strength.

Middle-age is the period when you know a dozen dandy ways to regain vim and vigour if you only had time.

Horses Do a Half More Work When Clipped

Clipped horses work easier. Do not sweat their strength away. Groomed in a quarter of the time.

Ask Your Dealer to Show You STEWART Clipping Machines

## DO YOU SUFFER WITH HEADACHE?

So easy to get quick relief and prevent an attack in the future. Avoid bromides and dope. They relieve quickly but affect the heart and are very dangerous. They are depressing and only give temporary relief, the cause of the headache still remains within. The sane and harmless way. First correct the cause, sweeten the sour and acid stomach, relieve the intestines of the decayed and poisonous food matter, gently stimulate the liver, start the bile flowing and the bowels pass off the waste matter which causes your headache. Try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Druggists 25c red pkg.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

### VEAL A LA KING

2 pounds lean veal.  
¼ cup butter.  
6 carrots.  
2 onions.  
1 bay leaf.  
4 cloves.  
1 quart cream.  
1 sweet pepper.  
1 can mushrooms.  
1 can sifted peas.  
2 cans noodles.

Two pounds of lean veal—trim off all fat and cut into cubes about one inch square. Brown slightly in ¼ cup butter. Add water to cover well. Add 6 medium-sized carrots, 2 medium-sized onions cut up, 1 sweet pepper, 1 bay leaf, 4 cloves, and boil all together until meat is tender. (Do not let water boil down—add enough to keep about 1 pint of liquid.) Add 1 quart of sweet cream which has previously been heated to boiling point, thickened as for gravy, and add one can mushrooms cut up, 1 can sifted peas. Salt to taste. Add ¼ teaspoon paprika. Serve on chow mein noodles.

### PANAMA SALAD

(Serves 4)

4 slices pineapple.  
2 large oranges.  
½ head lettuce.  
4 Maraschino cherries.  
¼ green pepper.

Place slice of pineapple on bed of lettuce. Lay sections of orange on pineapple slice, to form a diamond appearance. Cut a rosette of cherry and place on top of fruit sections. Rosette is made by cutting the cherry in six or eight sections leaving it joined at the tip. Two diamond-shaped pieces of green pepper are placed on each side of the salad, near the cherry. Serve with French dressing.

### Canada's Oldest Men Dead

Within a period of less than three weeks death claimed the two oldest men in Ontario and two of the oldest in Canada. James Wilson, 109-year-old negro, died at his home in Wexford, Ont., and two weeks later at St. Joseph's hospital, Peterboro, James Hendley, of Peterboro County, died in his 129th year.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 20

JESUS TEACHING FORGIVENESS

Golden Text: "Forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors."—Matthew 6:12.

Lesson: Matthew 18:15-35.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 32:1-7.

### Explanations and Comments

How To Treat Offenders, verses 15-20.—Jesus' parable about the Good Shepherd, illustrating His love for those who go astray (our last lesson), is followed in Matthew's Gospel by His counsel in regard to man's treatment of offenders. He advised His disciples first to tell the offender of his fault, then to rebuke him in the presence of two or three others, and then, if he still gave no heed to their words, to tell his offense to the Church. "When two or three are gathered in My name," he added, "there am I in the midst of them."

Unlimited Forgiveness, verses 21, 22.—Peter's question about forgiveness of offenders naturally followed: "Lord, how often shall my brother forgive me, and I forgive him? until seven times?" Seven denoted the perfected number. Peter's heart glowed with self-complicity, for was he not ready to go much farther in forgiveness of the ordinary man? Did not the Talmud say: "When a man sins against another, that other forgives him once, he forgives him a second time, he forgives him a third time, but the fourth time he does not forgive him." "I tell you, Jesus answered, 'not until seven times, but times without number, until seventy times seven.' Magnanimity is not calculating, there is no place for arithmetic in the grace of forgiveness, or, as Dr. Jowett poetically says, 'forgive to a number where the scaling power of arithmetic retires with wearied wing.'"

Peter himself was an illustration of the grace of unwearyed forgiveness. He sinned, and sinned, and sinned again. Dr. J. D. Jones fondles Peter after Christ's death saying to himself, "O to grace, how great a debtor, daily I'm constrained to be," and again and again taking himself as a text and preaching a sermon of comfort and hope to downcast and despairing souls.

"O Man! forgive thy mortal foe, Nor ever strike him blow for blow; For all the souls on earth that live, To be forgiven must forgive. Forgive him seventy times and seven; For all the blessed souls in heaven Are both forgivers and forgiven."—Tennyson.

### Carloads Of Horses

Animals Being Assembled At Moose Jaw For Spring Work

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There are many gasoline saving devices on the market. A pair of comfortable shoes is the best.

An old temple bell has been restored to Japan by a Swiss museum as a token of loyalty to the League.

## NO MORE ECZEMA

Itching ends in 1 Minute

"Eczema" for months. Single application of "Spohn's" ended it in 1 minute. "I had ended disease for good." Jane Paul.

"Spohn's" ends Eczema quickly and even itching stops instantly. All druggists.

Use by thousands for over 20 years. The safest thing for the skin. It is a bubble or oil-free cream. It is a FREE SAMPLE sent on request. Write today! SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Dept. V-7, Gales, Ind.

## Completes Long Air Journey

Bishop Geddes Makes Trip From Akhivik To Edmonton

Covering the two thousand miles from Akhivik, on the Arctic coast, to Edmonton, in 17 hours of actual flying time, His Lordship Bishop W. A. Geddes completed a trip March 30 which would have taken ten weeks of ordinary winter travel. In open water, the journey by steamboat would have lasted three weeks.

The bishop, accompanied by Mrs. Geddes, left Akhivik in a Commercial Airways aeroplane piloted by Capt. W. R. (Wop.) May. It was 35 below zero when the machine left Akhivik. This was ordinary winter weather at that point, although a bad storm was experienced the week before.

On over Fort McPherson, Arctic Red River, Fort Good Hope, the machine passed in completing the last air mail trip to the Arctic before the ice breaks up. When Fort Norman was reached for the end of the first day's flying, it was 40 above zero after a heavy rain had fallen.

On the second day, Fort Simpson, Hay River, and Fort Resolution were reached, while the second night was spent at Fort Chipewyan. Pilot May went on to Fort McMurray and Pilot Glyn Roberts called at Chipewyan and picked up Bishop and Mrs. Geddes whom he brought on to Edmonton.

### Income Tax Collections

A total of 137,101 persons paid income tax during the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1929, and the sum collected was \$38,422,325.25, the largest amount yet gathered in by the Federal authorities. In 1928 there were 215,277 taxpayers who paid in \$55,571,961.57.

Scot (to ironmonger): "Tuppence is too much for this mouse-trap. Besides, ah want one that'll kill the mouse afore he can eat the cheese."



## Make Your Windows Pay

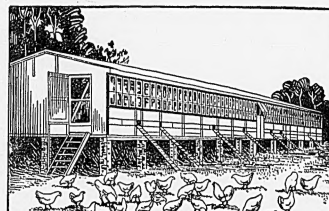
Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

## WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE  
MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but

allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



CUT DOWN  
YOUR LOSSES  
BY INSTALLING  
WINDOLITE

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.  
51 Wellington St. W. - TORONTO, ONT.



The finest tea you can buy—Red Rose Orange Pekoe. Made from juicy, flavor filled leaves—three days in bud. Every package guaranteed.

# RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

## SILVER RIBBONS

—BY  
CHRISTINE WHITING  
PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

### CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

The girl laughed, handed him "Cabo's Diagnosis," and wiped the top of her great-grandfather's desk with the dust cloth, as she replied: "I was merely considering the fact that it may have caused Jim Bennett to use his own brains—instead of his mother's."

The doctor pondered for a moment while Charman watched him, a smile hovering on her lips.

"I begin to see light in the darkness," he said at last. "Your friend Bennett, I gather, possesses a forceful maternal relative who prefers, let us say, the mail-order variety of goods, to the honest home-made product. She must be mentally unbalanced."

Charman's smile widened, but she flushed also, a fact that did not escape the watchful eye of her companion.

"You are too clever for an unsophisticated country maid," she said. "You mean, 'provincial,' don't you?" he retorted, grinning.

She laughed. "I had almost forgotten that terrible appellation. Poor Grandma! How it did trouble her. There! This place would look just right if we had a rug before your desk, and a couple of old brass candlesticks on the mantel. And we must shine up the andirons. An antique dealer from Eastboro wanted to buy them, and Grandma would have consented if I hadn't arrived in the nick of time. She argued that they weren't doing us any good out here, and that the ten dollars the man offered—"

"Ten dollars!" broke in the doctor. "Wasn't he a shark?" "Wasn't he?"—though I had hard work persuading Grandma that I wasn't insane to refuse his offer. If you'll get the brass polish in the kitchen closet, I'll allow you the pleasure of shining those andirons yourself! These windows need hangings, Doctor. You don't want the filthy public looking in while you stick spoons down your patients' throats, do you? There's some nice old Java cotton in the attic that would be splendid—dark red, and very dignified!—I'll get it for you to see."

"But I should pay for the furnishings myself," he objected. "I'm in luck not to be obliged to buy a desk or—"

"Nonsense," said Charman, who was already at the door. "It's enough to ask you to buy a rug. I couldn't, to save my soul, secure you money enough for the right sort. You can get to work on the andirons while I skip upstairs."

But the andirons were destined to remain unpolished a while longer. As she stepped inside, Grandma's voice sounded from the shop.

"Come here, both of you." Her eyes were bright, with interest as they obeyed. "I've been pondering for

ten minutes trying to make you hear. There's something you've got to do, Charman, and no time to lose. Whoever do you think has been here asking for a string of beads? No use trying to guess for you couldn't, not if you tried till Gabriel blows his trumpet. It was Deacon Purdie! Don't that beat the Dutch?"

"But—what on earth does Deacon Purdie want of a string of beads?" gasped Charman.

"Possibly," suggested the doctor, "it's a new fashion for deacons, like a Masonic emblem, you understand."

Grandma's lips twitched, while Charman, at a vision of Deacon Purdie with pale blue beads ornamenting his frock coat as he passed the contribution box, ventured a giggle.

"Don't you see," asserted the old lady, suddenly serious, "that he's making up to Luella Moore, that widow woman with the six children, just like Jim Bennett told me? It's she he wants those beads for, you can mark my words. They're cheap, and taking. I told him we were expecting some this morning. He's coming for them at two o'clock."

Charman sank into a chair. "What possessed you to tell such an awful fib?"

"It's not a fib. To be sure, I wasn't expecting 'em till he suggested it, but I am now. I wanted to see how he'd act when he bought 'em."

"But he haven't any beads; and—"

"Yes, we have," put in Grandma, almost irritably. "It came over me while he was talking—that string of beads Jim Bennett bought for you and the five-and-ten-cent store in Portland, when you were going to be a fortune teller at the church fair. They're somewhere 'round, and you've got to find 'em before two o'clock. It's my opinion that the deacon is going to ask Luella this afternoon, and he'd better have the beads along. They might weigh in the balance when a man goes courting his fifth wife."

"His fifth?" shouted John Carter. "And a church deacon?"

Grandma chuckled. "You find those beads, Charman," she commanded, "and don't waste time. They may need to be strung over; and if you could scare up a sort of jewelry box to put 'em in, I think likely Edgar would be more impressed. And see here," she added as the girl arose, "don't you dare let on they came from the five-and-ten. I'm going to make him pay a dollar for them."

"Grandma!" cried Charman, in a shocked voice; but the doctor laughed.

"Good work!" he said. "A widow woman and six kids ought to be a bargain at a dollar!"

### CHAPTER IX.

When Deacon Purdie arrived promptly at one o'clock that afternoon and found Grandma Davis seated placidly in her chair by the window, he little guessed that there were two eavesdroppers in the next room. If Grandma herself was suspicious of the fact, she ignored it, and greeted the deacon with a guileless and deceiving smile. Though a shrewd business man as a rule, he didn't suspect that at this juncture of his fifth venture into matrimony, he had met his equal in a deal.

"Have you got 'em?" he questioned anxiously, as he stood hesitating in the doorway.

"The beads?" asked Grandma innocently. "Sit down, Edgar, and rest yourself a minute. You look as hot as tophet. You've got some new shoes, haven't you? I heard the squeak when you came up the steps. I guess you bought 'em at Hovey's. My husband used to say that Elias Earl bought squeaky shoes to sort of advertise his business. When he'd go up and down the aisle on Sundays passing the contribution box, folks would hear the squeak and be reminded of what he had to sell. And you're wearing a new tie, too. Aren't you getting a little old for a red necktie, Edgar?"

The deacon cleared his throat, while one large, hairy hand sought the latest extravagance that adorned his neck.

"I like a bright tie, Grandma. Nuthin' like a dressin' suit o' snappy on—on occasions. Now those beads—"

"And yet," broke in Grandma heartlessly, "with poor Sarah only six months in the grave—"

She sighed, and her caller, forgetting a moment, replied sanctimoniously: "Do you consider it's Christian to mourn when our loved ones have gone to a brighter shore? Man was not meant to live alone, Grandma, or—or—well, about those beads," (He glanced uneasily at his big silver watch.) "I got a long ride before me, and—"

"Dear me!" smiled the old lady, "I was forgetting what you came for, Edgar. I hope you won't be disappointed, but only one strand came, though they're real pretty. Perhaps it'll be easier for you not to be obliged to make a choice. There!"

Grandma lifted a satin-lined box from the broad window sill and held aloft, before the deacon's dazzled vision, a strand of yellow beads. "Aren't they handsome?"

Deacon Purdie hitched his chair a trifle nearer, and reached for the bauble—removed his long-distance spectacles, and scrutinized the proposed purchase minutely.

"Do they come high?" he questioned after a serious moment.

"That depends on what you expect to do with 'em," replied the old lady briskly. "If you were going to donate 'em to a church fair, say, why you might hesitate; but if they're a gift to a lady friend, or some dear, loved relative, Edgar, why that's a different matter. They're worth two dollars."

"Two dollars!" he exploded, in genuine consternation. "Did you say two dollars, Grandma Davis, or have my ears deceived me?"

"Your hearing is all right, Edgar, and you can be thankful for it, too, a man of your age. Beads are stylish these days, and the price maybe a little bit inflated." "Inflated!" murmured one of the eavesdroppers in the next room. "Gosh!" "And if—"

The deacon arose dazedly, reaching for his hat.

"It's too much to expect of a man, Grandma," he said regretfully. "I had no idea they come so high. Maybe I could use somethin' I got at the right color."

"If it's for a present, Edgar," broke in Grandma soberly, "I wouldn't risk any second-hand junk from 'round the house. Now you look here, maybe we'll come to terms."

"I'd give a dollar for 'em," admitted the deacon grudgingly, "though such a waste of money seems almost sinful, and not one cent higher will I go."

Grandma reached for the beads and began arranging them carefully on their satin bed.

"Well, I'm sorry, Edgar," her tone was definitely final. "But you wouldn't want me to lose money on the transaction, would you?"

"What did they cost you, Grandma?" queried the deacon warily, and sat down again. "I—I might on a pluck give a dollar and a quarter."

Grandma smiled.

(To Be Continued.)

### A Graceful Act

Sir Hubert Wilkins To Present "Plane To Father Ben Eielson"

Sir Hubert Wilkins stated at Halton, N.D., that he would present Ole Eielson with a plane his son flew during Arctic research with the Australian explorer.

The plane will be a memorial to the father of Wilkins' pilot, Carl Ben Eielson, who lost his life in a flight of mercy in the Arctic, in which he had done so much exploring.

Ole Eielson said he would give the plane to the state or to the Eielson Memorial Association to be placed in a museum.

In some species of the whale the throat is so small that an orange cannot be swallowed.

Constantinople and Angora, Turkey, have just been connected by a telephone line.

## True dyes are easiest to use!

Dresses, drapes or lingerie look new when they're re-dyed with "Diamond Dyes." No spinning or streaking; never a trace of that bright color. Just rich, even, re-dyed colors that hold amazingly through wear and washing.

Diamond Dyes are the highest quality dyes you can buy because they are so rich in pure aniline. That's what makes them so easy to use. That's what they've been for 40 years 15 cent packages—all drug stores.

## Diamond Dyes

Highest Quality for 50 Years

### A Japanese Discovery

Doctor Says Long Eyelashes Are Sign Of Weak Vitality

Long eyelashes are considered to add to the charm of a face. But they are, according to a Japanese physician, a sign of weak vitality.

This doctor says that consumptive children have lashes twice as long as those of healthy little ones. While normal baby's eyelashes grow about an eighth of an inch during its first year, they suffer from infantile diseases have at the end of twelve months lashes twice as long. These discoveries were made in a hospital attached to one of the Imperial Universities.

### WARNING TO MOTHERS

Watch the Health Of Your Little Ones At All Times

No mother can expect that her child will escape all the ills to which he is heir, and childhood are subject, but she can do much to lessen the severity of these troubles. The mother should be constantly on her guard to prevent childhood ailments, or if they come on suddenly as they usually do, she should have at hand to relieve them.

Thousands of mothers have found Baby's Own Tablets the ideal remedy for little ones—thousands of mothers always keep the Tablets in the house as a safeguard against the sudden illness of their little ones.

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; and break up colds and simple fever and make the cutting of teeth easy.

The Tablets are absolutely guaranteed free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. They are sold by Medicine Dealers or by mail from a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Helped A Lot

Two Irishmen were discussing the grave illness of a friend for whom the doctors had given up hope.

One said: "Phew! The matter will win him, anyway?"

"Gangrene," said the other. Said the first: "The saints be praised for letting him die the right color!"

Persian Balm. Cool and refreshing. Soothing and protective. The perfect aid to beauty. Unrivalled in its softening and beautifying effect on the skin. Imparts a fresh and fragrant charm to the loveliest complexion. Banishes roughness caused by weathering conditions. Safeguards the skin and keeps it smooth, soft and flawless. Use it for the hands and face. Always results in the highest expression of beauty.

### A Federal Responsibility

Argument in Favor of Federal Aid For Transcontinental Highways

The prime minister is partly—and, Westerners believe, only partly—right when he tells the House that road building is a provincial responsibility. It could be proved by that bulwark of the Canadian constitution, the British North America Act, that road building is an affair for the provinces, just as the prime minister says. But the draftsmen of the act no more anticipated the coming of the automobile, than they anticipated, say, the entry of women into politics and parliament. Yet, while the market roads and the byways of travel are provincial responsibilities, surely, if the transcontinental railways are the concern of the Dominion of Canada, why not transcontinental highways, in these days of universal auto travel?—Calgary Albertan.

Seville, Spain, will continue its international exhibition until June 30.

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### C.N.R. Has Heavy

Programme For West

Plans To Spend \$25,000,000 On Maintenance and Construction This Year

The Canadian National Railways will spend \$25,000,000 on new construction, maintenance and general betterment work in Western Canada this year, according to a statement issued today by A. E. Warren, vice-president of the Western Region of the company. This figure is exclusive of the sums which will be spent on the Hudson Bay Railway, and it does not include the Canadian National's share of the budget for the Northern Alberta Railways.

As has already been announced, \$9,000,000 will be used in the branch line building programme. This work constitutes this year's portion of the three year programme approved by the Federal Parliament in 1923, and most of the lines are located in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Two are being built in British Columbia. Altogether 12 branch lines are included in this year's western programme.

The balance of the money will be used on lines in the west now in operation, and on the two hotels which are under construction in Vancouver and Saskatoon. Relaying of steel, track maintenance and improvement, ballasting, track extensions, bridging, fencing, the erection of new buildings, water supplies and railroad facilities generally comprise the bulk of the work for which provision has been made. It is not possible at this time to particularize the various items in the budget since each item requires capital outlay has to be sanctioned by parliament before work can be commenced.

It can be said, however, that among other things, the company proposes to replace 270 miles of 80 and 85-pound steel and to relay 109 miles of light track with 80 and 85-pound steel. In the programme for further strengthening track structure the installation of some 2,725,000 tieplates and 680,000 rail anchors is contemplated. Between 3½ and 4 million ties will be replaced; of this number about 15 per cent will be treated with a considerable amount of balising is also proposed.

The extension of forty passing tracks on trunk lines is proposed. This increased capacity will permit a more economical use of power. Provision is made for the construction of through sidings at 31 points in addition to existing passing tracks, thereby releasing the passing tracks entirely to train operation and so providing an avenue for a further speeding up of passenger and freight train schedules. Twelve loading track extensions are also projected; yard extension, improvement and rearrangement has been provided for at a number of points, the most important of which is Saskatoon where the extensive terminal changes which were begun last year will be proceeded with.

Together with the branch line programme already mentioned, the proposed work constitutes a heavy programme for the engineering forces. The branch line programme alone calls for the grading of 1769 miles of line; tracklaying on 155 miles; ballasting on 217 miles; the erection of 300 miles of fencing; 240 miles of weathering conditions. Safeguarding 40 sections of dwellings and 10 water stations including tanks and pumphouses.

The programme on the Hudson Bay Railway, which is being supervised by the engineering department of the Canadian National Railways for the government, is also extensive. Between The Pas and Mile 356, the original portion of the railway, a number of section buildings and employees dwellings have to be built and a certain amount of filling of embankments has to be undertaken.

It is expected that the progress to be made during this year on the various works will be sufficient to complete and equip the Hudson Bay Railway to a point which will permit of commercial business being extended beyond Mile 356 to Churchill. This, however, will depend to a considerable extent on the early weather conditions which will allow work to be resumed.

A Pioneer In Photographic Mapping

Canada was the first country to make practical use of photography in surveying on an extensive scale. Methods of photographic surveying were developed over forty years ago by the late Dr. Deville, Surveyor General, Department of the Interior, and large areas of the Rocky mountains have been so surveyed.

Canada's Lumber Industry

Of the \$170,000,000 invested in the lumber industry in Canada, \$56,000,000 is in British Columbia, \$45,000,000 in Ontario, and \$37,000,000 in Quebec.

Minard's Is Best for Grippe.

## "After Baby Came I Was Weak, Skinny, Gained 22 lbs."

"After baby was born I was very weak, skinny. Since taking Ironated Yeast I've gained 22 lbs."—Mrs. Laura Benoit.

Thousands write now Ironated Yeast adds 5 to 15 lbs. in 3 weeks. Ugly hollows fill out. Bony limbs get graceful roundness. Muddy skin gets clear and rosy like magic. Nervousness, indigestion, constipation vanish overnight. Sound sleep, new pep from very first day.

Two great tonics in one—special weight-building Malt Yeast and strengthening Iron. Pleasant little tablets. Far stronger than unadorned yeast. Results in half time. No yeast taste, no gas.

So quit being skinny! Tired, unattractive. Get Ironated Yeast from druggist today. Feel great tomorrow. Money back from manufacturer if not delighted with quick results.

### Little Helps For This Week

"It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, and to sing praises unto Thy name, O Most High."—Psalm 92. 1.

Seven whole days, not one in seven. I will praise Thee; In my heart, though not in heaven, I can raise Thee.

Small it is, in this poor sort To enroll Thee. E'en eternity is too short To extol Thee.

—George Herbert.

I think we are not as thankful as we ought to be; we are lacking in the spirit of praise. We are far too much given to complaints and wallings, and I do not think these can please our Holy Father. If you are seeking to help another here, are heaping benefits on any one, it is not cheating to listen to a ceaseless tissue of lamentations. God expects His blessings to be acknowledged, both temporal and spiritual.

—Archer Thompson Gurney.

Your Home Medicine Chest.—Among the standard household remedies that should always be on hand in your home medicine chest, none is more important than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Its manifold usefulness in relieving pain and healing sickness is known by many thousands throughout the land. Always use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for relieving rheumatic and sciatic pains, treating sore throats and chest, coughs, burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains.

Polite To Foreigners

A movement has been initiated at Dresden, Germany, to have the school children of Saxony taught to be especially polite and helpful to all foreigners. Hotel owners and others interested in the tourist traffic are behind the movement.

Minard's Will Stop That Toothache.

'Plane For Submarine

A seaplane with folding wings has been designed that can be borne in a special compartment in a submarine. It will carry a pilot and an observer and, in addition, it has space for a wireless set, seat-type parachutes, and a chart case. Its range is two hours, and it will be a valuable accessory as a scout for a submarine at sea.

Minard's Will Stop That Toothache.

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## When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sour. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention. One spoonful this harmless,

tasteless alkali in water will neutralize instantly many times as much acid as the stomachs disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go get a small bottle to try. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.



Putnam's Corn Extractor

W. N. O. 1833

**The Chinook Advance**

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy competition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Norman Code motored to Red Deer on Friday afternoon and spent the week end with his parents. He returned Monday morning.

**Heard About Town**

Mrs. Ed. Donaldson, of Atley, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seegar, of Kinnunddy, for a week.

Mrs. Ralph Squire, of Mt. Vernon, Wash., arrived here on Tuesday morning, and will visit for time with her son, Sam Squire, of Heathdale.

In this district on Sunday P.M. it began to rain, continuing until Monday night, ending with a slight snow storm. Moisture, coming at the present time, has encouraged the farmers to plant the seed.

A. J. Mumford, who spent the winter in the east, making his headquarters at Winnipeg, returned on Monday morning. He kept in close touch with what was going on in Chinook and district by reading The Advance.

Cyril A. Coughlin and Charlie Wiley, of Hanna, were combining business with pleasure in Chinook on Friday. On the way here they met a bunch of horses on the road. They stopped to allow the animals to pass; one took an unfriendly kick at the car, taking handles off both doors and breaking one glass.

**Small Advertisements**

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—Victory seed oats, cleaned, at 60c per bushel.—O. D. Harrington, Section 6-26-8, Big Stone P.O., Alta. p50-52

FOR SALE—Young pigs; also some weighing from 60 to 80 lbs.—Lorne Proudfoot, sec. 23-28-7. p52-54

FOR SALE—Turkey eggs. Apply to J. C. Bailey, Laughlin. Phone 111. p52-54

**CHINOOK MARKET PRICES**

WHEAT	
1 Northern	80
2 Northern	87
3 Northern	84
No. 4	79
No. 5	73
No. 6	59
Feed	59
OATS	
2 C. W.	40
3 C. W.	35
Feed	35
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	35
Eggs	17 1/2

**Church Announcements**

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Roberts home on Friday evening, April 25, at 5 o'clock.

CHINOOK UNITED Sunday, April 20—Service 3:30. You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC Service Second Sunday Every Month Mass at 8 a.m.

**Heard About Town**

Mr. and Mrs. John McPherson and daughter, Florence, moved to the farm, south of town, on Friday.

Miss Margaret Young, of Hanna, spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young.

Rev. J. D. Woollatt will preach an Easter sermon on Sunday afternoon at 3:30. There will also be Easter music.

Mrs. P. Begon and family left last week for Koch's, Minn. Two of the boys stopped off at Kenaston with uncles.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lensgraf arrived home on Friday morning from California, where they spent the winter months with members of their family.

The secretary of the Tennis Club regrets the error in his report of the meeting in last week's Advance. W. S. Korek was elected vice president and not E. L. Jacques as reported.

A board meeting of the Provincial Constituency Association was held at Cereal on Sunday evening for the purpose of setting the date of the convention, which will be held at Cereal on May 21.

The Ladies' Card Club met with Mrs. L. S. Dawson Tuesday evening. Mrs. J. G. Connell had the highest score and received six beautiful glass towels as prize. Next week Mrs. Oscar Nelson will entertain.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BOOK YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets PROMPTLY

**LOCAL AGENT**

**CANADIAN NATIONAL**

For Rates Phone 4 or Write Box 49

**J. W. Bredin**  
Licensed Auctioneer  
For Dates Phone 4 or Write Box 49

**Collholme Collections**

Mr. and Mrs. John McPherson moved out to the farm last week. He will commence farm operations very soon.

Nearly all the farmers in this district have started operations. A number are already seeding and by next week all will be on the land.

All set; let's go. Dah Mac Kinnon, who has made an outstanding name for himself as a barber in this community, has secured further barber equipment and is ready for business.

The Easter examinations at the Collholme school were completed Tuesday, April 8. The marks of grade X pupils follows: Wilfred Morrison 72.9, Ruth Campbell 72.6, Estelle MacKinnon 71.8.

**Heathdale Happenings**

Ethan Hagey is in the Rearville with his John Deere, plowing for Otto Peterson.

Mrs. Hess will be the soloist at the Collholme Nazarene church on Easter Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Dunster and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen on Sunday.

E. J. Ellis and E. H. Allen were around last week collecting the fees of the Collholme Housekeepers' Club.

The teacher and pupils of the Heathdale school are preparing a program for Easter Sunday, to be held in the evening.

The next meeting of the C. F. A. will be held in Clover Leaf school on Saturday, April 26, at 8 p.m. All members are requested to attend, as delegates for the Cereals convention will be elected at this meeting.

Spring operations are now in full swing; a few farmers have started seeding while others are holding back a little, doing surface cultivation to encourage the growth of weeds, which should come right along after the gentle rain on Monday.

**Cereal Cu lings**

(From The Recorder)

John Krouse was in Calgary on Wednesday, when he took up another homestead. He secured the northwest quarter of section 7-25-6-4.

Mike Kulyk, of the Buffalo district, met with a painful accident last week. The horse he was riding fell and rolled on his ankle, causing a severe strain.

Garret Morris arrived home from Calgary last week after spending some weary weeks in the General Hospital following an operation. He is doing fine now.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Lucyk have moved to Richfield, where Mr. Lucyk has charge of the C. N. R. section. Their house on First avenue is now occupied by Mrs. T. Jones and family.

**Nazarene W.F.M.S.**

A very profitable and enjoyable time was spent by about 20 ladies who attended the regular monthly meeting of the Nazarene Women's Foreign Missionary Society, of Collholme, held at the home of Mrs. N. D. Morrison Wednesday, April 9.

The president, Mrs. McDowell, gave the report of the Alberta assembly, which she attended in Calgary, March 26 to 30.

The report included a synopsis of three addresses—one given by Rev. David Walworth, furloughed minister from Peru, S.A., who told of the conditions in that country and the great need of the gospel there.

A second address, by Rev. J. B.

**More About Blacklisting Drouth Area**

(Continued from front page)  
See that discrimination ceases, or accept responsibility for its continuation.

There are thousands of Albertans awaiting the commissioner's early decision.—The Hanna Herald, April 3.

With Commissioner McLean, of the Canadian Farm Loan Board, denying responsibility for the Board's discrimination against this section of Alberta, and the superintendent of the Alberta division of that Board throwing back the responsibility upon the shoulders of "Head Office" thousands of farmers throughout this section of the province are interested in knowing just where this responsibility does lie.

If Commissioner McLean insists that no responsibility lies with the head office, and Superintendent Murray continues to assert that responsibility lies at Ottawa, it is only natural to infer that there is no such thing as "responsibility" in the Board's organization.

If a private corporation were to conduct its affairs in this manner, passing the buck from head office to its branches and vice versa, how long would it remain in business?

The back passing contest of the Canadian Farm Loan Board should be awarded the Nobel prize for puerility.—The Hanna Herald, April 10

**Directors Agr. Society Hold Meeting**

A meeting of the directors of the Agricultural Society was held in the Agricultural Hall on Saturday afternoon, April 12.

In the absence of the president, S. W. Warren, the meeting was called to order by E. B. Allen, vice president.

Minutes of last meeting were read.

With the exception of adding the name of Mrs. C. E. Neff to the list of lady directors and that of G. Waldruff to the gentlemen, the minutes as read were adopted on motion of C. E. Neff and G. Waldruff. (Both names had been omitted.)

On motion of C. E. Neff and G. Waldruff the bills presented, including that of Dr. Esler for \$6, were ordered paid.

On motion of C. E. Neff and G. Waldruff the secretary was instructed to write re Espedra's School Boy Acrobats.

On motion of C. E. Neff the offer of Blue Ribbon was accepted.

Moved by C. E. Neff and seconded by G. Frogen that secretary write Rear re the \$15 prize due from last year's fair. Carried.

Moved by G. Waldruff, seconded by C. E. Neff, that G. Hugard be paid \$4 due him from last year. Carried.

Moved by G. Waldruff and C. E. Neff, that classes 5, 8 and 12 in prize list be omitted. Carried. Moved by G. Waldruff and C. E. Neff, that Society consider building show coops at the next meeting. Carried.

Moved by C. E. Neff and G. Waldruff, that the prize list as revised be accepted. Carried.

Moved by C. E. Neff and G. Frogen, that the secretary be paid \$10 on account.

Moved by C. E. Neff and G. Waldruff, that we do now adjourn to meet again at the call of the president or secretary.

Penn, furloughed minister from South Africa, gave a description of the native Africans, their mode of living and the work that is being done by the Church of the

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Nazarene among them.

The third address, by Rev. Clive Williams representing the committee appointed to arrange for building a sanitarium at Nampa, Idaho, for returned missionaries.

After the meeting was dismissed the hostess served a dainty lunch.

**Farms for Sale on Easy Terms**

The following parcels are offered for sale by Public Tender:

South half of 34 31-7-w4, 3 miles southeast of Littlegem.

Northeast quarter of 18 and southeast quarter of 19-28-11-w4, 5 miles east of Rose Lynn.

Southeast quarter of 25 and southwest quarter of 24 26 10 w4, 15 miles east of Carolside.

Northwest quarter of 18 and southeast quarter of 20-25-10-w4, 11 miles northeast of Pollockville.

North half of 19 30 6 w4, 10 miles north of Cereal.

Northwest quarter of 16 30 12 w4, 3 miles southwest of Richdale.

Southeast quarter of 16-28-10-w4, 14 miles southwest of Youngstown.

North half of 18 31-11-w4, 4 miles northeast of Richdale.

East half of 32-28-7-w4, 1 mile southwest of Chinook.

Northeast quarter of 19-33 12 w4, 13 miles east of Scapa.

Southwest quarter of 34 and northwest quarter 27-28-11-w4, 8 miles northeast of Rose Lynn.

Southwest quarter of 13 and southeast quarter of 14 29 11 w4, 8 miles southeast of Stanmore.

Northwest quarter of 10 and northeast quarter of 9 27-10-w4, 13 miles east of Sunnyside.

West half of 5-29 9 w4, 6 miles south of Youngstown.

Southwest quarter of 34-29 12 w4, 3 miles northeast of Sheerness.

Northwest quarter of 6 and southwest quarter of 7 30 7-w4, 9 miles northwest of Chinook.

Southwest quarter of 22-29 12 w4, 2 miles south of Sheerness.

Northwest quarter of 30 30-8-w4, 4 miles northeast of Youngstown.

Northwest quarter of 4 and southwest quarter of 9 33-12-w4, 15 miles northeast of Dowling.

West half of 30-28-8-w4 and southwest of 33-28-7-w4, 6 miles southwest of Dobson.

Northeast quarter of 26-26-11-w4, 9 miles northeast of Carolside.

Northwest quarter of 16-33-13-w4, 11 miles northeast of Dowling.

Southwest quarter of 2 and southwest quarter of 1-26-8-w4, 18 miles south of Chinook.

North half of 34-25-8-w4, 18 miles southwest of Chinook.

West half of 6-33-11-w4, 12 miles north of Richdale.

Northwest quarter of 2-30-13-w4, 4 miles northwest of Sheerness.

Offers for any of the above farms are invited together with any suggested terms of purchase.

Send your offer in plain sealed envelope marked "Tender for Qr. of Sec. Twp. Rge. W. Mer.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders will be opened at noon, April 28, 1930.

**The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada**  
602 Southam Building, CALGARY, Alberta.  
For further particulars, apply to D. E. HOLLOWAY, of CHINOOK, Alberta.